# *Profiles*

## *of Regions and Communities in Northern Alberta*

# *Northwest*

*Northern Alberta*
*Development Council*

92-00089/

Alberta
NORTHERN ALBERTA
DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

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June, 1991

The Northern Alberta Development Council (NADC) is pleased to present this edition of ***Profiles of Regions and Communities in Northern Alberta***. Previous editions have proved to be valuable sources of information in facilitating the process of social and economic development.

The information presented is the most currently available at the time of verification. This edition is based on data submitted by all levels of government. The NADC wishes to thank all of those who participated in any way in compiling this document.

Please forward any comments or suggestions to the Council. We hope that the reader will find ***Profiles of Regions and Communities in Northern Alberta*** useful and informative.

Bob Elliott, MLA
Chairman

# NORTHERN ALBERTA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

The Northern Alberta Development Council [NADC] was created to advise the provincial government on northern issues. In 1973 the Council was enlarged and through its own Act of the Legislature, was charged with the responsibility to:

> "investigate, monitor, evaluate, plan and promote practical measures to foster and advance general development in northern Alberta and to advise the government in matters respecting:
>
> a. social and economic development
> b. development of communities
> c. development of government services and programs to meet the needs of northern Alberta"

The primary responsibility of the Council is to present a northern point of view to government. Council facilitates input into government decision-making by way of public meetings held for the receipt of briefs, Council-sponsored conferences, workshops, practical research and interdepartmental co-ordination.

## The Northern Alberta Development Council Area

Within the NADC area live approximately 240,000 people, or 10% of Alberta's population, occupying about 60% of the land area of the province. Among the major municipal areas in northern Alberta are two major cities - Fort McMurray and Grande Prairie - with a total population of over 60,000 people. Twenty-six towns, 50 villages, 26 Indian Bands and all eight of the province's Metis settlements lie within the NADC boundary.

## Council Publications

Some other Council publications include:

- Mental Health in Northern Alberta
- Economic Development in Northern Alberta
- A Board Member's Handbook
- Family Violence in Northern Alberta
- Community Survey Handbook
- Water in Northern Alberta
- Adult Literacy in Northern Alberta
- Opportunities for Health Care Professionals in Northern alberta
- Trends in Northern Alberta 1970 - 1990
- Fundraising Handboook
- Northern Infrastructure

# NORTHERN ALBERTA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (1990-91)

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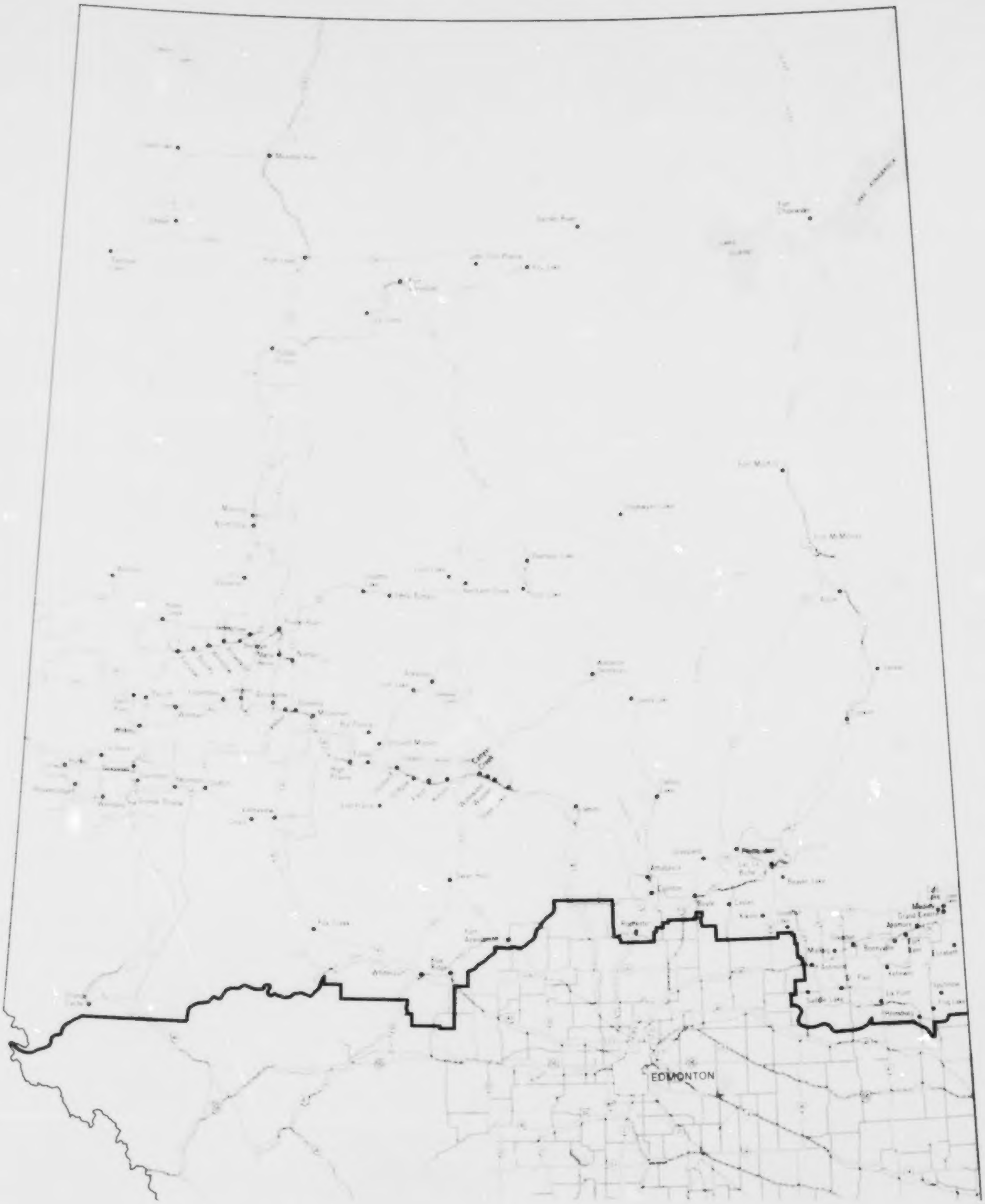

# NORTHERN ALBERTA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL AREA

COMMUNITIES WITH POPULATION OVER 75 : 1981 CANADA CENSUS

PRIMARY HIGHWAY SECONDARY ROAD L.O.C. ROAD RAILWAY

PRODUCED BY PROVINCIAL MAPPING SECTION, LAND INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION (C) 1986

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# INTRODUCTION

The Northern Alberta Development Council (NADC) produced the first set of profiles for northern Alberta communities in 1983. The purpose of the two volumes of Community Profiles is to provide detailed and current information about the cities, towns, villages, hamlets, rural municipalities, Metis settlements, and Indian reserves located within the Northern Alberta Development Council area. The information describes the facilities and services available in each community. Some definitions may assist the reader in understanding the terms used.

## 1. Municipal Designations

The municipal designations which apply to community profiles included in this document are determined by:

- Municipal Government Act
- County Act
- Improvement Districts Act

These statutes establish the criteria for the existence of different municipal designations as well as services that may be provided.[1]

### Municipal Government Act, 1968

The Municipal Government Act "provides for the incorporation of different classes of municipalities in accordance with pre-determined criteria. [The Act] establishes guidelines and provides the authority under which the council may legislate for the administration of the municipality."[2] The Act also establishes the interrelationships which may occur between adjacent municipalities or other forms of local government, with respect to service provision, and the role of the Local Authorities Board with respect to annexations for municipal growth.

The Municipal Government Act provides the definitions for urban municipal government in Alberta. The following is a description of cities, towns, and villages regarding population characteristics and government structure. Note that each of these types of municipalities is legally independent of the regions (i.e., ID, MD or County) in which it is located.

*Cities*

Urban municipalities with a population of 10,000 or more may apply for city status. A city government is led by a mayor who is elected from the city at large. There may be between six and 20 councillors who sit with the mayor. Representation is determined by elections either on an "at large" or ward basis.

*Towns*

Town status may be applied for when a village population reaches 1,000. A mayor elected from the population at large leads a council of up to six councillors. A ward system is not an option for town elections. New Towns, for example Rainbow Lake, are slightly different from towns in that they are governed by a chairman and a board of seven administrators. Under the New Towns Act, the board of a New Town exercises the council role under the supervision of the Alberta Planning Board, Local Authorities Board, and cabinet.

*Villages*

Villages may be formed in communities where at least 75 dwellings are occupied and where a request is made by a majority of owners. A village council must include three councillors including a mayor. Villages of 250 people or more may, through a municipal bylaw, establish a council of five members, including a mayor.

### County Act, 1950

The County Act of 1950 "provides for the establishment of a local government unit which incorporates the whole or any part of an existing municipality or school division that is within its boundaries to be known as a county. Municipal administration is under the authority of the Municipal Government Act and the school administration is under the authority of the School Act."[3]

Counties and Municipal Districts share a number of similarities and differences, as described below:

*Municipal Districts*

A municipal district (MD) serves rural areas and unincorporated communities outside of urban centres. The government of a municipal district consists of one councillor per electoral division within the Municipal District. A reeve is elected by the council to chair the Municipal Council deliberations. The number of councillors may range from four to 11.

*County*

A County is similar to a municipal district, being led by a reeve elected by the five to 11 councillors. The primary distinction between the two, however, is that counties include a board of education which consists of county councillors and elected representatives of urban and other areas within the county.

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[1] A discussion of Alberta's municipal legislation was prepared by Walter Walchuk (1986) on behalf of Alberta Municipal Affairs.

[2] Walchuk, 1986.

[3] Walchuk, 1986.

Improvement District Act (1965)
The purpose of the Improvement District Act (1965) is "to provide for the governing of unincorporated areas..." Local government functions, including the levy and collection of taxes, are the responsibility of Alberta Municipal Affairs. However, while decision-making authority in Improvement Districts rests with the provincial government, recommendations for action are provided to the government by an Improvement District (ID) Advisory Council. ID Advisory Councils consist of between seven and 10 elected representatives for each electoral district. Their recommendations are passed to the government through an ID manager and his staff, who in turn report to an assistant deputy minister and deputy minister. Final decisions are made by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Alberta Treasury.

*Hamlets*
There is no "official" definition of a hamlet. An unincorporated settlement may be recognized as having hamlet status by the municipality within which it is located. The hamlets profiled in Community Profiles are those derived from lists of official hamlets submitted to the Northern Alberta Development Council by the municipalities in January 1989.

*Metis Settlements*
Alberta's eight Metis Settlements are all located in the Northern Alberta Development Council region. The settlements were established by legislation in 1938 under the Metis Population Betterment Act. In November, 1990, the Alberta-Metis Settlements Accord was signed establishing these communities as corporations with all rights and responsibilities of a corporation. Relevant legislation includes:

- Metis Settlements Land Protection Act
- Metis Settlements Act
- Metis Settlements Accord Implementation Act
- Constitution of Alberta Amendment Act

The government of a settlement consists of five elected councillors. One of these is selected by the council as chairman. The Metis Settlements Transition Commission under Municipal Affairs provides a seven-year transition process which is intended to assist the settlements in developing the political and administrative capacity and responsibility of settlement councils.

*Indian Reserves*
All Indian reserves in Canada are the sole responsibility of the federal government, as established under the British North America Act, 1867. Although most services are provided by the federal government, there are some instances where services are provided through joint agreements with the Alberta government or local municipal governments.

## 2. Approach to Data Gathering and Profile Development

The approach used to collect data for each community involved a combination of primary and secondary research. The primary research component required personal contact with each community. Data from secondary sources were accessed for initial information or verification of primary data.

*Primary Data Collection*
Primary data were gathered via a mail survey to community administrators and by personal visits to selected communities. The mail survey included a checklist of items applicable to each facility and service described in the Community Profiles. To elicit appropriate information, different survey forms were designed for each type of community.

Prior to a complete mail out, a field pre-test validated the questions on the survey forms. Following a review, a survey form was mailed to each community within the Northern Alberta Development Council region.

Responses were received from every municipality except for three Indian reserves.

*Secondary Research*
The secondary research phase was conducted concurrently with the primary research phase. This phase provided initial data about some specific categories in the profiles, and assisted in verifying the primary data.

Secondary information sources included federal and provincial government departments providing services in northern Alberta, other agencies providing community services, transportation companies, utility companies and other specialized services which could provide current data on northern Alberta communities. Specific organizations which provided data are identified in the section "Definitions of Terminology and Data Sources."

*Data Verification*
A critical component of the project was the verification of data and information pertinent to each community. The verification process involved telephone and personal contacts. All municipal administrators received the draft copy of their profile for review and comments. The comments provided through this process were incorporated in the final version presented in these volumes. The information presented is the most current available at the time of verification.

## 3. Definitions of Terminology and Data Sources

Following are definitions of terms used in Community Profiles and sources of secondary data referenced during research:

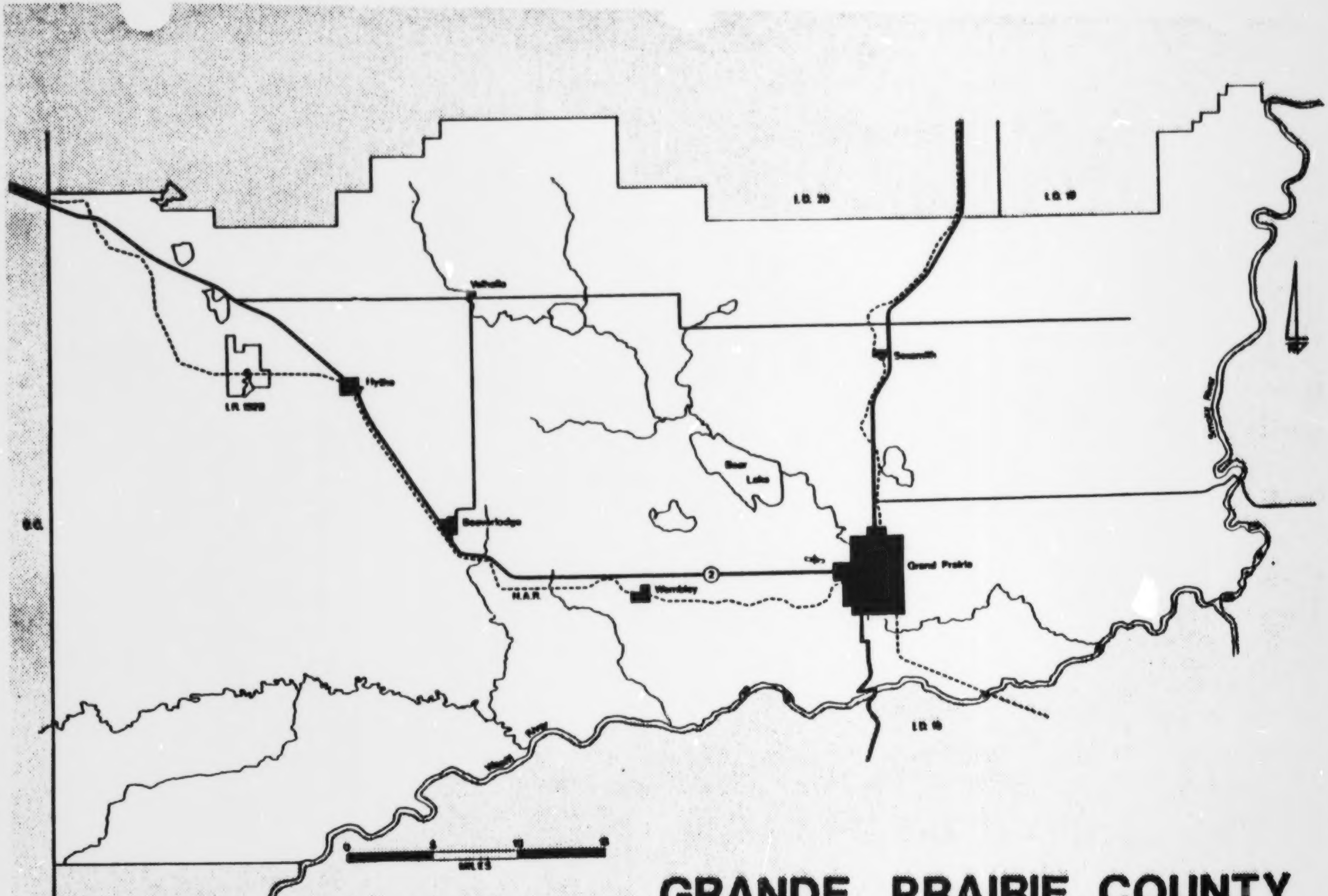
| SECTION | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS | SOURCE |
|---|---|---|
| Introduction | Local History | Previous profiles and community |
| Population Growth | Changes in population since c.1961 | Statistics Canada; Alberta Municipal Affairs; Metis Settlement Associations |
| Demographic Characteristics | Age and sex profile of community | 1986 Federal Census of Alberta |
| Economic Indicators | Labor Force Characteristics<br>1. Primary<br>– Agriculture<br>– Fishing and Trapping<br>– Logging and Forestry<br>– Mining<br>– Oil and Gas<br>2. Manufacturing<br>– All manufacturing types<br>3. Construction<br>– Building and Contracting<br>4. Transportation<br>– Transportation<br>– Communication/Utilities<br>5. Trade<br>– Wholesale<br>– Retail<br>6. Finance and Real Estate<br>– Finance and Insurance<br>– Real Estate<br>7. Government<br>– Federal Government Services<br>– Provincial Government Services<br>– Municipal Government Services<br>8. Service<br>– Business Services<br>– Education Services<br>– Health and Social Services<br>– Accommodation, Food and Beverage<br>– Other Services | 1986 Federal Census of Alberta |
| Development Activity | 1. Building Permit Data<br>– Value of construction by Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Institutional sectors<br>2. Supply of vacant land for residential purposes (serviced and unserviced)<br>3. Vacant land for industrial use<br>4. New Developments — approved capital projects | Statistics Canada; Communities; Alberta Municipal Affairs; Regional Planning Commissions |

| SECTION | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS | SOURCE |
|---|---|---|
| Recreation and Tourism | 1. Recreation Facilities — in community<br>2. Tourist Attractions — those within community<br>3. Nearby Tourist Facilities — those within the vicinity of community<br>4. Local Events — festivals and special events held annually<br>5. Accommodation — hotels, motels, and campgrounds in community | Communities; Alberta Recreation & Parks; Tourist Zone Associations; operators of tourist businesses |
| Education | 1. Public and separate schools in community<br>2. Post Secondary — university, regional college, vocational centres, and adult training programs available to residents of community<br>3. Library in community | Communities; Alberta Education; Alberta Advanced Education; School Districts; Schools |
| Health Care | 1. Hospitals including long-term/auxiliary beds<br>2. Nursing Home — operations (public and private) separate from a hospital (i.e., free-standing)<br>3. Ambulance Service — based in community or nearest base<br>4. Public Health Nurse — as defined by Health Unit<br>5. Other health care services such as dentists, optometrists, etc. and nearest if not available in community | Communities; NADC; Alberta Health; Health & Welfare Canada; Health Units; Alberta Mortgage & Housing Corp. |
| Police & Fire Protection | 1. Servicing and staffing by RCMP in community<br>2. Presence of fire hall, size of fire department and number of vehicles in community | RCMP Headquarters K-Division; Communities |
| Government Services | 1. Federal and provincial government offices in community<br>2. Quasi-government agencies | Communities; Federal Government; Provincial Government |
| Financial Services | Banking facilities available in community | Communities |

| SECTION | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS | SOURCE |
|---|---|---|
| Communication | 1. Local and regional (not provincial or national newspapers) available in community | Communities |
| | 2. Locally broadcast and/or received radio stations. Radio stations received in northern Alberta include:<br>CFGP (Grande Prairie)<br>CHCL (Cold Lake)<br>CHLW (St. Paul)<br>CJOK (Fort McMurray)<br>CJXX (Grande Prairie)<br>CJYR (Whitecourt)<br>CKBA (Athabasca)<br>CKYL (Peace River)<br>CKYX (Fort McMurray)<br>CFWE (Lac La Biche)<br>CFOK (Westlock)<br>CKSA (Lloydminster)<br>CFCW (Camrose)<br>CBC (Edmonton)<br>CKUA (Edmonton)<br>Other Edmonton Stations<br>CJDC (Dawson Creek, BC) | |
| | 3. Type of television service and channels received. Off-air reception means the ability to receive at least CBC, and possibly CFRN, and CITV from Edmonton. Note that irrespective of type of service (i.e., satellite, cable or microwave rebroadcast), channel availability is determined by the private cable operators. Generally, the TV stations available on cable are CFRN, CITV, CBC (English), CBC (French), and ACCESS from Edmonton; CBS, ABC, NBC, PBS from Detroit or Spokane; CHCH from Hamilton; WGN from Chicago; and BCTV from Vancouver Communities receiving cable service from Slave Lake Cable TV also receive CBC Montreal, and Northern Cablevision in Grande Prairie provides TCTV from Montreal. Various specialty channels from elsewhere in Canada and the U.S. are also available if consumers wish to purchase them | Communities; Cable Companies |
| Transportation | 1. Principal and, if applicable, secondary highway access<br>2. Freight services into community or nearest drop-off/pick-up point<br>3. Passenger bus services — regularly scheduled between community and regional centres<br>4. Air Services — scheduled airline service and local facilities in a community; excludes frequency of charter service but may indicate presence of such services. Note that reference to "airport" indicates the presence of a terminal building; airstrips do not have terminal buildings | Communities; Greyhound Bus Lines; Red Arrow Bus Lines; Time Air; Air B.C. |

| SECTION | TERMS AND DEFINITIONS | SOURCE |
|---|---|---|
| Utilities | 1a) Source of water supply<br>b) Whether water is distributed by a piped system or other means<br>c) Water treatment processes including filtration, coagulation, sedimentation, and chlorination. Note: all four processes are described as complete treatment; or additives such as fluoridation, iron control or other<br>2. Sewage collection method (piped system or other) and disposal (lagoons, detention ponds, aerated ponds, privies, septic tanks, and others)<br>3. Waste collection and disposal, at landfill site or open pit or other alternative<br>4. Electricity Supply — single-phase or 3-phase.<br>Note: a 3-phase system is required for commercial and industrial purposes where demand is more intense; a single-phase supply is sufficient for residential needs only | Communities; Alberta Power |

# Co of Grande Prairie
# No. 1



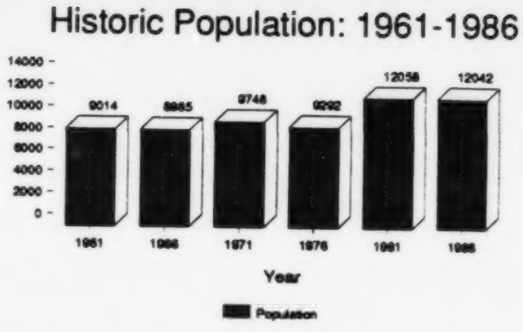
# GRANDE PRAIRIE COUNTY

# COUNTY OF GRANDE PRAIRIE NO. 1

## Introduction

County 1 is bordered by ID 20 and ID 19 at the north, ID 16 to the south and east, and the Alberta-B.C. boundary at the west. The Smoky, Wapiti, Beaverlodge, Bear and Redwillow Rivers are the major waterways in the county. The topography of the county is gently to moderately rolling with the highest elevations found in the Saddle Hills. A unique natural feature is the Wapiti sand dune area southeast of the City of Grande Prairie.

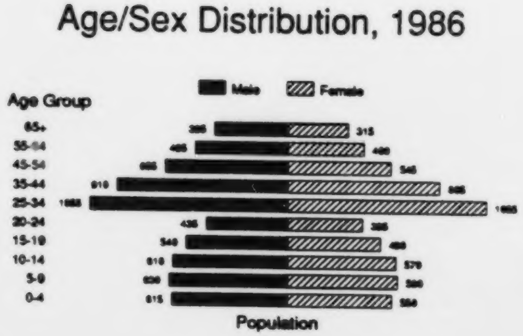
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- The rural population in the county has increased from 9,014 in 1961 to 12,042 in 1986.
- Although a small decrease was experienced between 1971 and 1976, rapid growth occurred during the late 1970s with an increase of 29.8%.
- Population levels in the county have stabilized at 12,000 during the 1980s.

## Demographic Characteristics

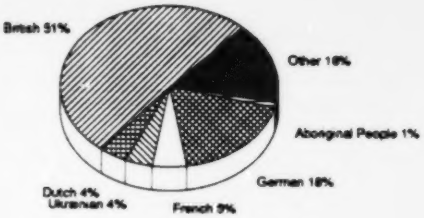


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The age-sex profile of County 1 is skewed toward the younger age groups.
- 17.5% of the total population is aged between 25 and 34. However, 37.5% is 35 or over compared to 45.0% aged 24 and under.

## Ethnic Origins

Population by Ethnic Origin
Single Origins

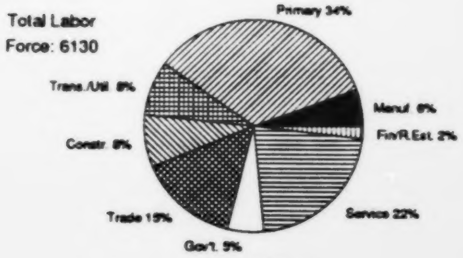


Single Origins: 6800
Multiple Origins: 5500
Statistics Canada, 1986

- Half of the residents in the county reporting a single ethnic origin claim British heritage.
- The next largest group are those who claim German heritage (18%).

## Economic Activity

Labor Force Distribution, 1986



Percent of Total

Statistics Canada, 1986

- Forestry, agriculture and oil and gas developments in County 1 are all major contributors to the economy of northern Alberta.
- 34% of the labor force of the county are employed in primary sector occupations.
- A further 22% are employed in service sector occupations, and 15% are employed within the trade sector.

## Agriculture

- There are 1,138,922 acres of land in the county defined as agricultural. Of this total, 759,488 acres, or 66.7% of the total, have been improved.
- Average farm size is 479 acres.
- Agricultural land ownership: 67.4% owned, 32.6% rented.

## Forestry

- Procter & Gamble Ltd. operate a large pulp mill on the Wapiti River south of Grande Prairie. Timber supply for the mill is taken from throughout northwestern Alberta. The mill has operated since 1970.
- 1985/86 and 1987/88 have experienced the greatest volume of production in the county.

### Historic Timber Production ($m^3$)

| | Year | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Production | 1984-1985 | 1985-1986 | 1986-1987 | 1987-1988 | 1988-1989 | Total |
| Coniferous | 2 945 | 3 451 | 2 930 | 2 943 | 2 269 | 14 538 |
| Deciduous | 220 | 72 110 | 610 | 4 453 | 1 963 | 79 356 |
| Total | 3 165 | 75 561 | 3 540 | 7 396 | 4 232 | 93 894 |

## Oil & Gas Resources

- Estimated total remaining established reserves of light medium grade oil 10 262 000 $m^3$
- Estimated total remaining established reserves of natural gas 52 463 000 $m^3$

## Tourism & Recreation

- Provincial Historic Sites: Old Bezanson Townsite, Bezanson
- Golf Courses:
  - Riverbend Golf & Country Club, Beaverlodge
  - Pipestone Creek, Wembley
  - Grovedale Golf Course, and Grande Prairie Golf & Country Club, Grande Prairie
  - Spruce Meadows Golf & Country Club, and Morningview Park Golf Course, Sexsmith
  - Bear Creek Golf & Country Club, Grande Prairie
- Provincial Parks:
  - Saskatoon Island
  - O'Brien

- Municipal Recreation Areas:
  - Sexsmith Park
  - Spring Lake Ski Hill
  - Pipestone Creek Park
  - Red Willow Park
  - Bear Lake Park
- Municipal Recreation & Tourism Areas:
  - Old Bezanson Townsite, Bezanson
  - Beaverlodge Campsite
  - Hommy Park, Albright
  - Pipestone Creek, Wembley
  - Hythe Campsite
  - Bear Lake Park, Grande Prairie
  - Clairmont Park
  - Brainond Park, Hythe
- Events & Festivals:
  - Beaverlodge Sports Day (May)
  - Stompede, Grande Prairie (May)
  - Sports Day, Bezanson (June)
  - Mid-Summer Festival, Valhalla (June)
  - Teepee Creek Stampede (July)
  - Parimutuel Racing, Grande Prairie (July)
  - South Peace Centennial Museum Events, Grande Prairie (July)
  - Rio Grande Rodeo, Elmworth (July)
  - La Glace Fair & Rodeo (July)
  - Multi-cultural Festival, Valhalla (November)

**Access**

- Principal Highways:
  - 2 — Grande Prairie west to B.C., Grande Prairie north to Peace River
  - 34 — east-west to Valleyview
  - 59 — Sexsmith to Demmitt (west)
  - 40 — south, Grande Prairie to Grande Cache
- Railways: CNR — east-west to British Columbia, north-south Grande Prairie to Spirit River (north)
- Airports: Grande Prairie
- Airstrips: Beaverlodge, Valhalla Centre, Hythe

**Settlements**

- Hamlets: Bezanson, Clairmont, La Glace, Teepee Creek, Valhalla Centre
- Villages: Hythe
- Towns: Beaverlodge, Sexsmith, Wembley
- Cities: Grande Prairie
- Indian Reserves: Horse Lake 152B, 152C

# HAMLET PROFILES
# (Under 75 Population)

**Bezanson**

Bezanson has a 1989 population of 62 and is located 32 km east of Grande Prairie. There are 28 residential lots, six of which are vacant and serviced. Water supply is from wells, untreated but distributed by piped system. There is a piped sewer system and disposal is by lagoons. Electricity is supplied by a single-phase system.

The hamlet has a post office.

The nearest other government offices are in Grande Prairie. Grande Prairie is the nearest location for all health services and facilities, fire and RCMP protection. Bezanson has elementary and junior high schools with the nearest high school at Sexsmith. Truck freight and bus-services (highway pickup) are available.

Television reception is by off-air means. Bezanson has one sportsfield, one gymnasium, a community hall, campground, curling rink and ball diamond.

**Teepee Creek**

Teepee Creek has a 1989 population of 22 and is located 43 km northeast of Grande Prairie. There are nine residential lots, three of which are vacant. Water supply is from community wells, untreated, but distributed by piped system. Waste disposal makes use of a sanitary landfill. Single-phase electricity is available.

Grande Prairie is the nearest location for all health care services and facilities, as well as RCMP protection. Teepee Creek has an elementary and junior high school, with the nearest high school at Sexsmith to the west. The hamlet also has a fire hall. Truck freight services are available.

Television reception is by off-air means. Recreation facilities include an indoor arena, sportsfield, gymnasium, community hall and two ball diamonds.

**Valhalla Centre**

Valhalla Centre is located 65 km northwest of Grande Prairie. It has a 1989 population of 48. There are 46 residential lots, nine of which are vacant and serviced. Water supply is from wells and distribution by piped system. There is a piped sewer system and sewage disposal is by lagoons. Waste disposal uses a sanitary landfill. Single-phase electricity is available.

The hamlet has a post office.

The nearest federal and government services are in Grande Prairie. The nearest hospital, ambulance and dental services are in Hythe; the nearest optometrists in Grande Prairie. The nearest RCMP detachment is at Beaverlodge and the nearest fire hall at La Glace. Valhalla has an elementary school, but Hythe and Beaverlodge respectively provide the nearest junior high and high schools.

There is a grass airstrip near Valhalla Centre.

Television service is by off-air means. Recreation facilities include an indoor arena, curling rink, sportsfield, gymnasium, campground, and ball diamond.

# HAMLET OF CLAIRMONT

## Introduction

The hamlet of Clairmont is located in County 1 along Highway 2, 10 kilometres north of Grande Prairie. The 1989 population is estimated at 817. The hamlet has developed as a limited service centre for the surrounding agricultural community.

## Land Use

- There are 276 residential lots in Clairmont.
- The total number of vacant lots is 21, all of which are serviced.
- Industrial land is designated by the county.

## Recreation & Tourism

- Clairmont has an indoor arena, curling rink, sports field, community hall, and two ball diamonds.
- Other recreational facilities are located in Grande Prairie.
- There is one hotel which has nine rooms.
- Immediately west of Clairmont is Bear Lake Recreation Area.

## Education

- Clairmont has a play school.
- The nearest schools are in Grande Prairie.

## Health Care Facilities

- The nearest hospital and other health care facilities, including a medical clinic, dentists, optometrists, and ambulance services are in Grande Prairie.

## Police and Fire Protection

- The RCMP Grande Prairie Detachment provides police protection to Clairmont.
- Fire protection is provided from Grande Prairie.

## Government Services

- Clairmont has a post office.
- The nearest federal and provincial government offices are in Grande Prairie.

## Financial Services

- Banking services are closest in Grande Prairie.

## Communication

- Regional newspapers include the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune*.
- Regional Radio stations include CJXX and CFGP from Grande Prairie.
- Microwave cable television service is available.

## Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 2 is the main access route to Grande Prairie.
  - Highway 34 provides an easterly route to Valleyview and Edmonton.
- Freight Services:
  - Truck and bus/courier freight service is available to Clairmont.
- Passenger Services:
  - Daily bus service (highway pickup) is provided by Greyhound Bus Lines.

## Utilities

- Water supply is drawn from community wells, chlorinated, and distributed by a piped system.
- A piped sewage system is in place and sewage disposal uses lagoons.
- Garbage disposal is at a sanitary landfill site.
- Electricity is supplied by single and 3-phase systems.

# HAMLET OF LA GLACE

## Introduction

The hamlet of La Glace is located in County 1 along Highway 59, approximately 27 kilometres west of Sexsmith. The 1989 population was estimated at 191.

## Land Use

- There are 86 residential lots in La Glace.
- The total number of vacant lots is 12, all of which are serviced (sewer only).
- Industrial land is designated by the county.

## Recreation & Tourism

- La Glace has an indoor arena, senior recreation centre, curling rink, sports field, gymnasium, and ball diamond.
- During July the hamlet hosts its annual fair and rodeo.

## Education

- La Glace School serves students to grade 9.
- The nearest high schools are located in Sexsmith.

## Health Care Facilities

- The nearest hospital, dentist, and ambulance service is in Hythe (32 km west).
- The La Glace and District Agricultural Society manage 12 self-contained seniors' units in the hamlet.

## Police and Fire Protection

- The RCMP Beaverlodge Detachment provides police protection to La Glace.
- A fire hall is maintained in the hamlet.

## Government Services

- There is a post office in the hamlet.
- The nearest offices of both the federal and provincial governments are located in Grande Prairie.

## Financial Services

- A credit union operates in La Glace.

## Communication

- Regional newspapers include the *Daily Herald Tribune* (Grande Prairie).
- Regional radio stations include CFGP and CJXX from Grande Prairie.
- Off-air television reception is available.

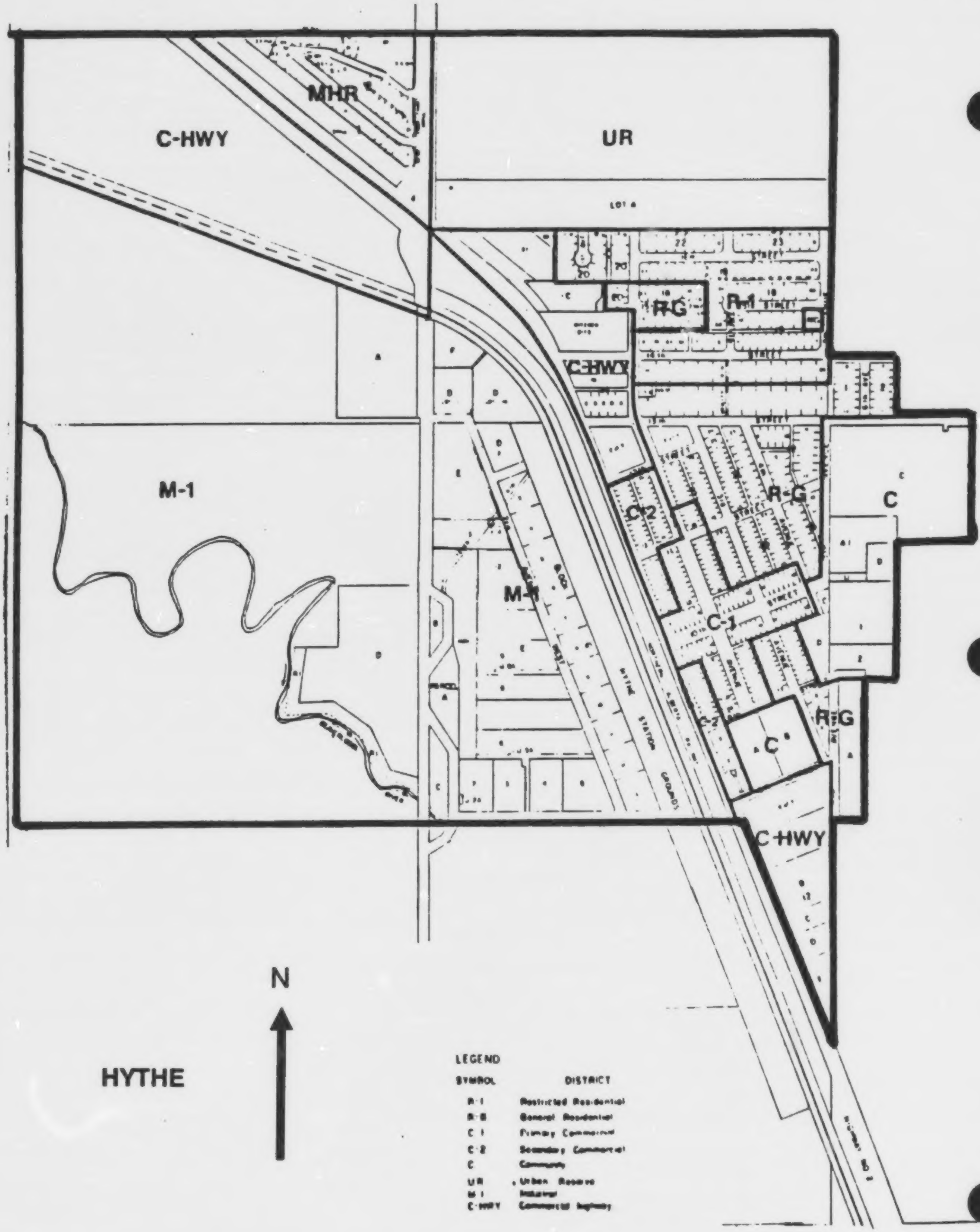
## Transportation

- Roads:
  - Secondary Highway 724 provides access to Wembley.
  - Secondary Highway 723 provides access to Beaverlodge.
  - Highway 59 provides an east-west route to Sexsmith and Hythe.
- Freight Services:
  - Truck freight service is available to La Glace.

## Utilities

- Water supply is drawn from individual and community wells and is distributed by a piped system.
- A piped sewage system is in place and sewage disposal uses lagoons.
- Garbage disposal is at a sanitary landfill site.
- Electricity is supplied by a single-phase system.

# HYTHE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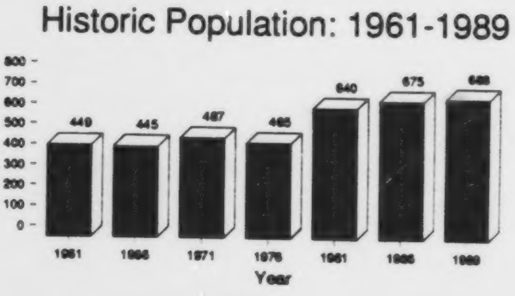
LEGEND
SYMBOL DISTRICT
R-1 Restricted Residential
R-G General Residential
C-1 Primary Commercial
C-2 Secondary Commercial
C Community
UR Urban Reserve
M-1 Industrial
C-HWY Commercial highway

# VILLAGE OF HYTHE

## Introduction

The Village of Hythe is located on Highway 2, 16 kilometres northwest of Beaverlodge and 56 kilometres northwest of Grande Prairie. The area has a large underground water supply which feeds the numerous artesian wells in the village. As a result, Hythe has become known as the "Town of Flowing Wells." The original Hythe settlement was situated on the banks of the Beaverlodge River. The village experienced a boom after 1928 when a temporary railway terminal was established which precipitated an influx of settlers. The name Hythe is taken from the town of the same name in England.

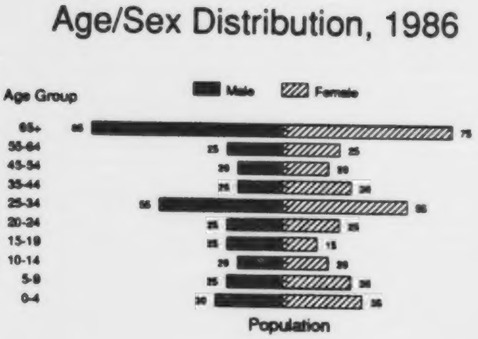
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the village's population has grown from 449 to 688 in 1989.
- Growth was relatively slow during the 1960s and exhibited a negative trend (-4.5%) between 1971 and 1976.
- Growth since 1976 has been substantial. An increase of 37.6% was experienced between 1976 and 1981.

## Demographic Characteristics

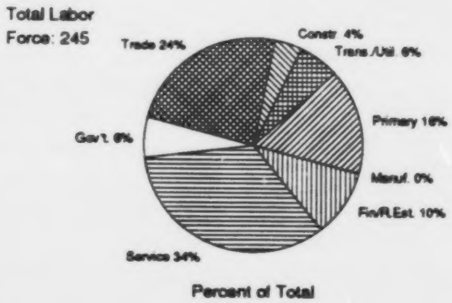


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The most represented age group in the village is that of seniors (65+) which accounts for 24.2% of the total population.
- Representation across each of the other categories is quite even, except for the 25 to 34-year-old baby-boomers group which is well represented.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

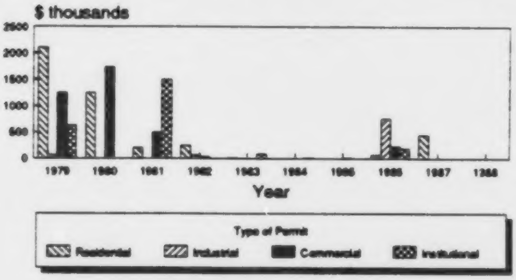


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The village's economic base is defined by agriculture, and oil and gas. The Elmworth gas field is very important to Hythe's economy.
- The trade (24%) and service (34%) sectors are the predominant employers in the village. A further 16% of the labor force is employed within the primary sector.
- Major employers in the village include:
  - Hythe Municipal Hospital
  - Pioneer Lodge Nursing Home
  - Junior High School
  - Two construction companies
  - Five oil and gas servicing companies

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Village of Hythe; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics
NOTE: $4.9m Institutional Permits (1982)

- Construction activity was strong during 1980 and 1981, particularly in the commercial and residential sectors.
- Since 1981, the value of building permits issued by the village has dropped off. An industrial development valued at approximately $0.8 million and a residential development valued at approximately $0.5 million, are the only significant developments to have occurred in the village since 1981.
- The village has 110 vacant residential lots, 87 of which are serviced.
- The village has 130 acres of vacant industrial land, 11 of which are serviced.

## Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Hythe includes:
  - an indoor arena
  - an outdoor swimming pool
  - a curling rink
  - a community hall
  - two community parks
  - two sports fields
  - four ball diamonds
  - two gymnasiums
  - a bowling alley
- Tourist attractions and facilities include:
  - tourist information centre
  - three auditoriums

- Nearby tourism and recreation facilities include:
  - Spring Lake Recreation Area (17 km), fully developed camping and water-based recreation including fish stocking of the lake
  - Spring Lake Ski Hill
  - Saskatoon Island Provincial Park, located 25 kilometres east of Hythe
  - a 9-hole golf course located on Highway 2
- Local events and festivals include the Hythe Agricultural Fair held on the August long weekend.
- Accommodation in the village includes:
  - one hotel, 24 rooms
  - Hythe Municipal campground with 17 sites available for RV, trailer, or tent use

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - two public schools for grades 1 to 6, a regional junior high school to grade 9, a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - nearest public high schools in Beaverlodge
  - nearest separate schools in Beaverlodge
  - a variety of post-secondary programs and courses, many linked to the universities of Alberta, Calgary, and Athabasca, through Grande Prairie Regional College
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- Hythe Municipal Hospital and Nursing Home:
  - 10 acute care beds, 25 long-term care beds, three newborn bassinets
  - eight active departments
  - total professional staff of 10 including two general practitioners
- Resident ground ambulance is available, complemented by air ambulance service from Grande Prairie.
- Other services include a medical clinic and two visiting public health nurses from the South Peace Health Unit. The nearest optometrists are located in Grande Prairie and the nearest dentists are in Beaverlodge.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection in Hythe is provided by the Beaverlodge Detachment of the RCMP, consisting of 11 regular members and four motor vehicles.
- The village maintains a fire hall. There are 24 volunteer fire fighters and two fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- Federal Government Departments:
  - Health and Welfare
  - post office
- There is a Provincial Motor Vehicles Licensing office in Hythe.

### Financial Services

- The village is served by one Treasury Branch.

### Communications

- The local newspaper is the *Hythe Headliner*, and regional newspapers include the *Beaverlodge Advertiser* and the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune*.
- Satellite cable television service is available from A-1 Cablesystems.

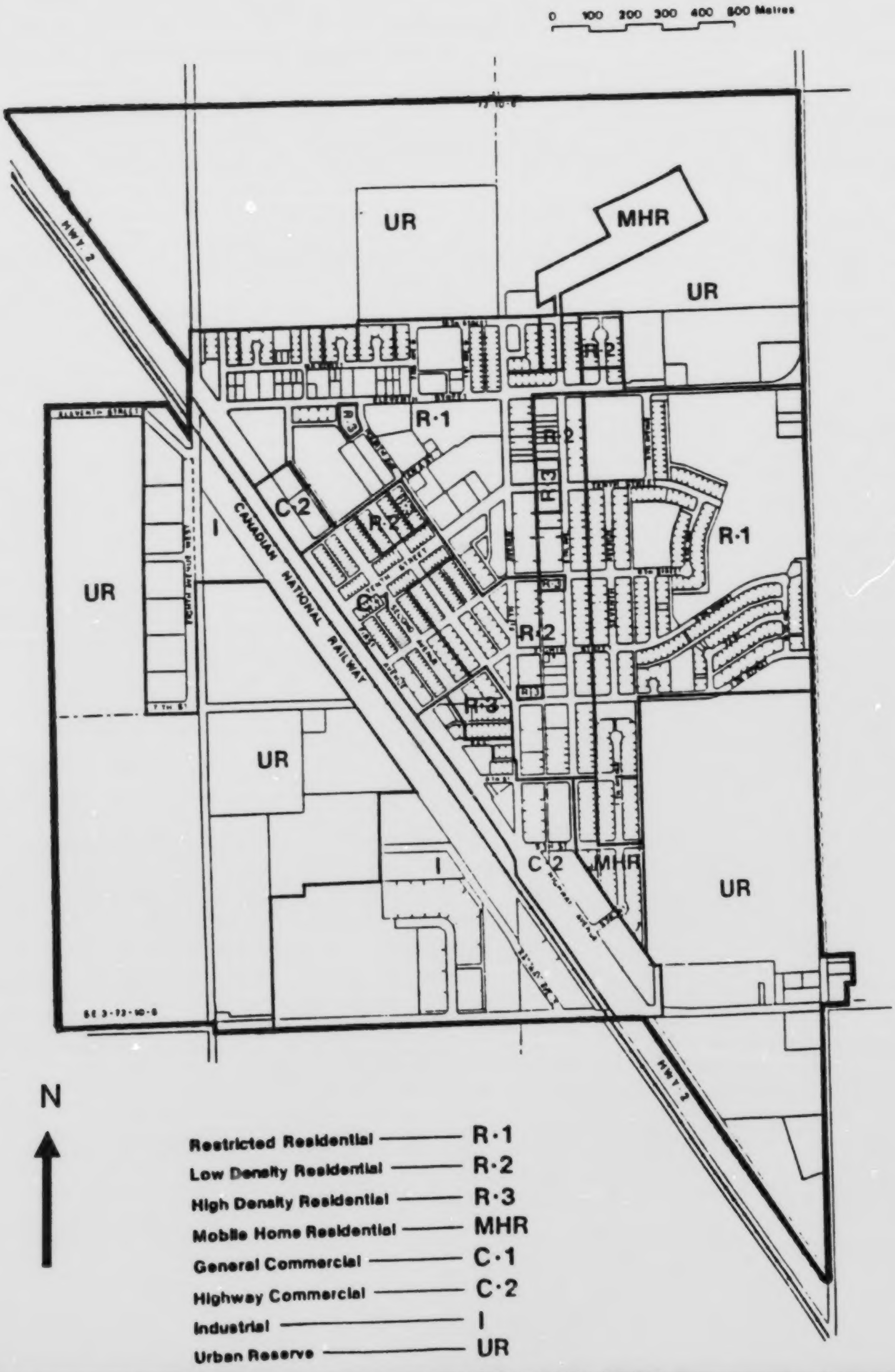
### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 2 links Hythe to Grande Prairie and Dawson Creek, B.C.
  - 85% of the roads within the village are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Hythe is served by truck, rail, and courier freight services. Three grain elevators in the village serve the surrounding agricultural community.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides passenger bus service three times per day. Buses link Hythe to Grande Prairie and Dawson Creek, B.C.
- Air Services:
  - There are no regularly scheduled passenger air or freight services available to Hythe. The nearest scheduled air services are at Grande Prairie. An airstrip is available adjacent to the village.

### Utilities

- Municipal water is taken from underground reservoirs through artesian wells. Water is distributed by a modern piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by detention ponds and lagoons.
- Household and business garbage collection is weekly. A modified landfill facility located 14 kilometres outside of Hythe is used for waste disposal.
- Residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial systems provide local electricity.

# BEAVERLODGE



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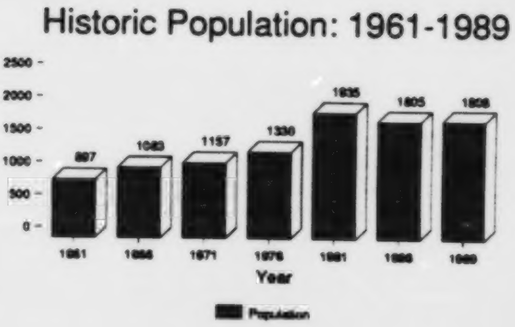
Low Density Residential — R·2
High Density Residential — R·3
Mobile Home Residential — MHR
General Commercial — C·1
Highway Commercial — C·2
Industrial — I
Urban Reserve — UR

# TOWN OF BEAVERLODGE

## Introduction

The Town of Beaverlodge is located in Grande Prairie County 1 at the intersection of Highway 2 and Secondary Highway 722 approximately 40 kilometres west of the city of Grande Prairie. In 1907, the first permanent settlers moved to the town. When the railroad line progressed to Beaverlodge by 1928, it was necessary to relocate the town one mile west to be more accessible for the railroad. An Agricultural Research Station was completed near the original town site. The town is named after a nearby river that was named for an historic site of the Beaver Indians.

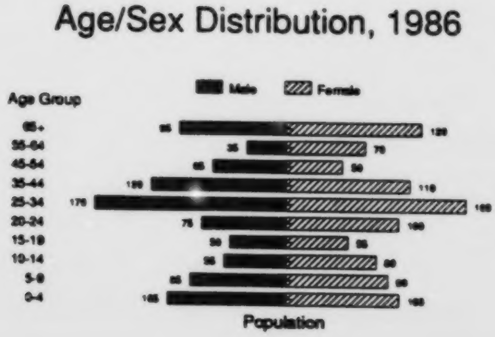
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the town's population has grown from 897 to 1,808 in 1989.
- A significant growth period occurred between 1976 and 1981, with a 45% increase being experienced.
- The population decreased in the 1980s with a decline of 7% since 1981.

## Demographic Characteristics

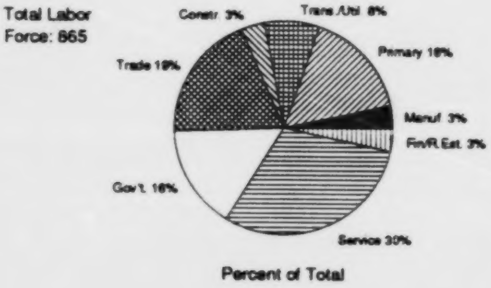


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The most represented age group in the town is that of 25 to 34-year-olds, which accounts for 18% of the total population.
- Age groups between 0 and four, 35 to 44, and seniors (65+), each account for approximately 11% of the total population.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

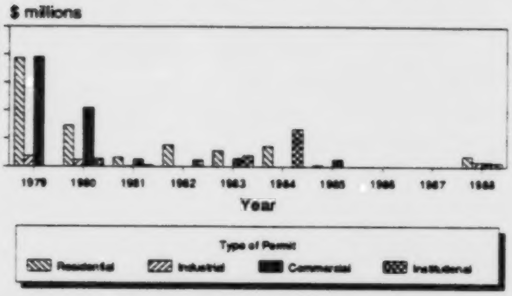


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is defined by agriculture, major local gas fields, and government.
- The town's labor force is predominantly employed in service occupations (30%).
- Employment in occupations related to trade (19%), primary (16%) and government (16%) activities account for one-half of the town's labor force.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - hospital
  - schools
  - Intercoast Lumber
  - D. Ray Construction
  - Foster's Seed & Feed
  - Agriculture Research Station
  - Super "A" Supermarket
  - IGA Supermarket

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Beaverlodge; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Construction activity was strong during 1979 and 1980, particularly in the residential and commercial sectors. Since then, development activity has declined significantly.
- Since 1981, the value of building permits issued by the town has been stable but has not exceeded $1.5 million for any single sector.
- The town has 125 vacant residential lots, all of which are serviced.
- The town has 11 acres of designated industrial land, six acres of which are serviced.

## Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Beaverlodge include:
  - an indoor arena
  - an outdoor swimming pool
  - a curling rink
  - two community halls
  - six community parks
  - two tennis courts
  - a sports field
  - six ball diamonds
  - two gymnasiums
- Tourism attractions and facilities include:
  - an auditorium
  - a rodeo
  - a tourist information centre
  - agricultural museum
  - guides/outfitters
  - campground (19 sites)

- Nearby facilities include:
  - a 9-hole golf course, Riverbend Golf & Country Club
- Local events and festivals:
  - Elks Sportsday (May long-weekend)
  - Heritage Days (July)
  - Museum Day (July)
  - Rendezvous Craft Show (October)
  - Rio Grande Rodeo (Canada Day)
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - one hotel, 12 rooms
  - three motels, 114 units
  - Beaverlodge Municipal Campground with 19 sites available for RV, trailer or tent use, and sewage disposal available

### Education

- A variety of educational opportunities are available:
  - one public school and one separate school, both to grade 12
  - a public and separate resident kindergarten/playschool
  - Post-secondary programs and courses available through Grande Prairie Regional College
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- Beaverlodge Municipal Hospital:
  - 30 acute care beds, five newborn bassinets
  - 12 active departments
  - total professional staff of 14 including three general practitioners
- Resident ground ambulance service is available, complemented by air ambulance service from Grande Prairie.
- South Peace Health Unit maintains an office in the town.
- Other services include a medical clinic and one dentist. The nearest optometrists are located in Grande Prairie.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Beaverlodge Detachment, consisting of seven regular members and three vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are three full-time and 25 volunteer fire fighters and three fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- Federal government departments:
  - Agriculture Canada
  - post office
- Provincial government departments:
  - Attorney General
  - Solicitor General

### Financial Services

- The town is served by one bank and one Treasury Branch.

### Communication

- The local newspaper is the *Beaverlodge Advertiser* and regional newspapers include the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune* and the *Peace Country Extra.*
- No radio stations broadcast from the town but CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie), CKYL (Peace River) and stations from Edmonton and Dawson Creek can be received.
- Satellite cable television service is available.

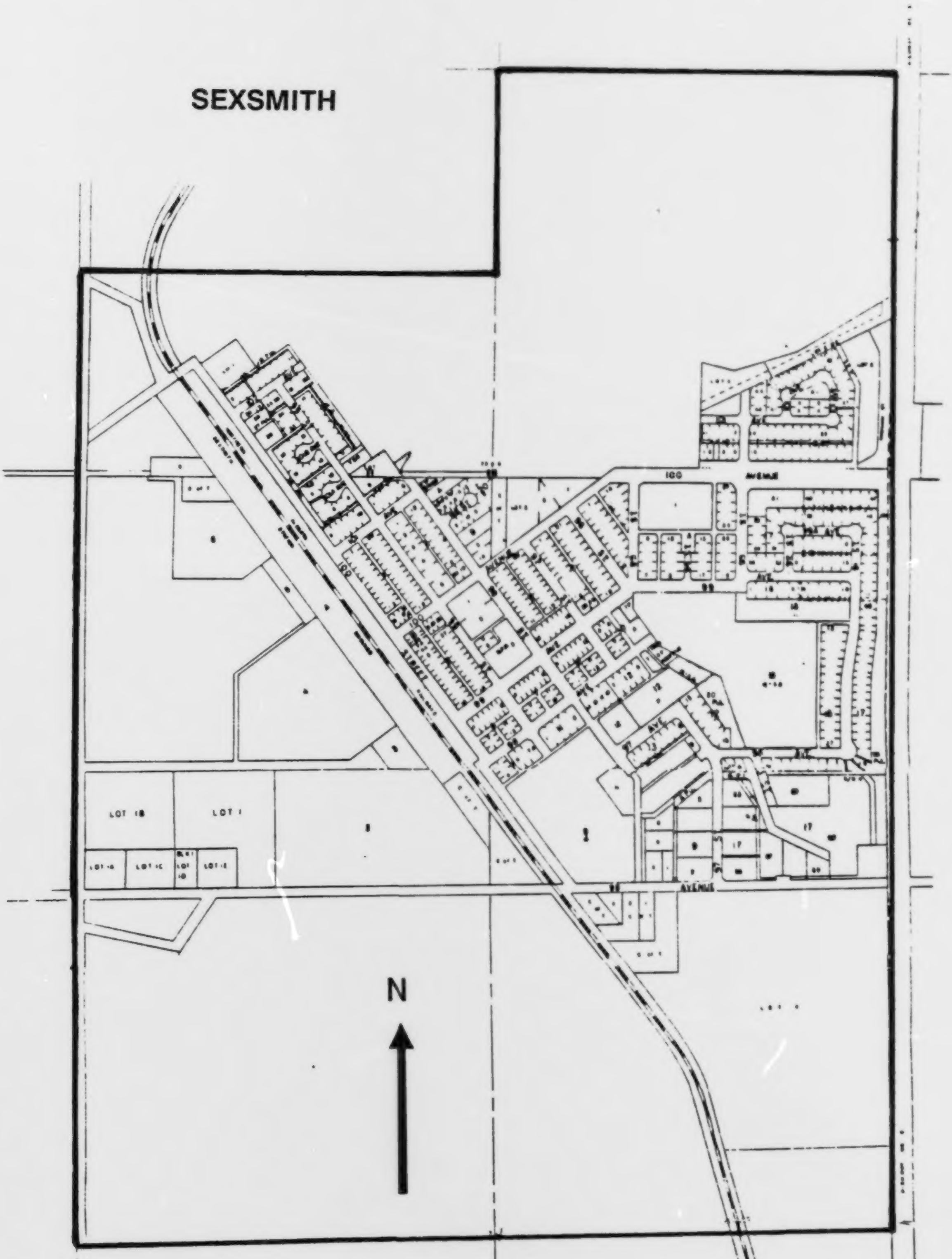
### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 2 links Beaverlodge to Grande Prairie 40 kilometres to the east.
  - 100% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Beaverlodge is served by truck and courier freight services. The five grain elevators in the town serve the surrounding agricultural community.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides once-daily passenger bus service to Beaverlodge. Buses link the town to Grande Prairie and Peace River.
- Air Service:
  - Passenger air and freight services are available from Grande Prairie. A 3500 ft. airstrip is available and allows air access to the town.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from the Beaverlodge River. Water is subject to filtration, coagulation, and chlorination and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is also by a piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- Household garbage collection is weekly; collection from businesses occurs three times per week. A sanitary landfill facility located eight kilometres outside of Beaverlodge is used for waste disposal.
- Residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial systems provide local electricity.

# SEXSMITH



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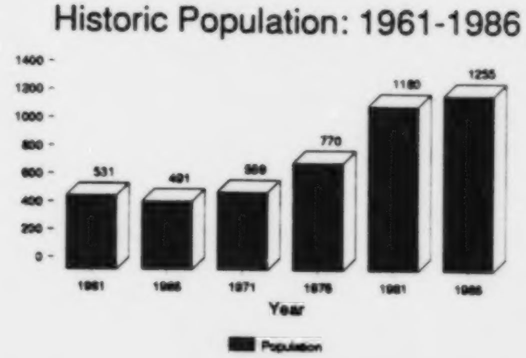
# TOWN OF SEXSMITH

## Introduction

The Town of Sexsmith is located in Grande Prairie County 1 at the intersection of Highway 2 and Highway 59 approximately 17 kilometres north of Grande Prairie. The town was named after Dave Sexsmith who travelled and freighted the Peace Country. The railway was completed in 1916 and grain elevators were built developing Sexsmith into a central shipping point in the area. After the town was incorporated in 1919, it came to be known as the "Grain Capital of the British Empire."

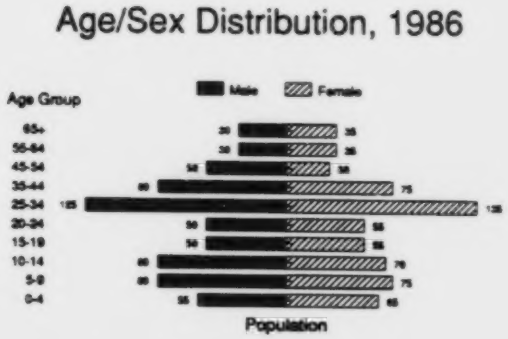
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the town's population has grown from 531 to 1,255 in 1986.
- A significant growth period occurred between 1976 and 1981, with a 53% increase being experienced.
- During the 1980s, the population of the town remained stable, only growing marginally.

## Demographic Characteristics

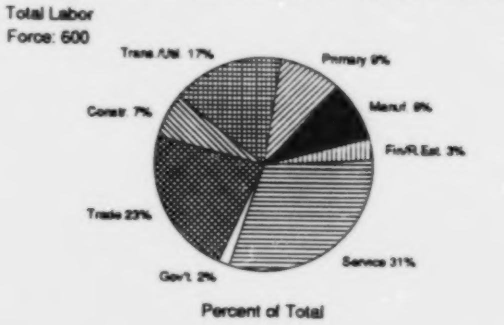


Statistics Canada, 1986

- A large proportion of the town is represented by young families. A small proportion (5%) is seniors.
- 50.4% of the population is aged 24 years and under.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

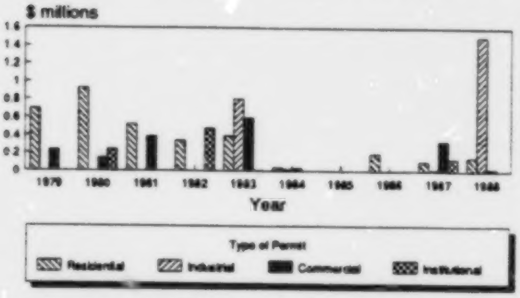


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is defined by agriculture.
- The town's labor force is predominantly employed in service occupations (31%).
- Trade (23%) and transportation/utilities (17%) are the next largest employer groups.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - – Alberta Terminals Canola Crushing Ltd.
  - – county schools
  - – Peace River Bible Institute
  - – Stojan Chev/Olds

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Sexsmith; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Construction activity was strong between 1979 and 1983, particularly in the commercial and institutional sectors. Residential investment peaked in 1980 with $1 million.
- Construction activity was highest in 1983 with residential, industrial, and commercial sectors totalling $1.8 million of development.
- Investment in industrial development in 1988 was $1.5 million.
- The town has 115 vacant residential lots, all of which are serviced.
- The town has 3.5 acres of vacant industrial land, all of which is serviced.
- New developments include new construction and upgrading of the public elementary and high schools.

**Recreation and Tourism**

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Sexsmith includes:
  - an indoor arena
  - a curling rink
  - a recreational centre
  - community parks
  - two tennis courts
  - three sports fields
  - three ball diamonds
  - four gymnasiums
- Tourism attractions and facilities include historic site — Sexsmith Blacksmith Shop.
- Nearby facilities include an 18-hole golf course and a 9-hole golf course.
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - one hotel, seven rooms
  - Sexsmith Heritage Park campground with 13 sites available for RV, trailer, or tent use

**Education**

- A variety of educational opportunities are available:
  - two public schools to grade 12, and one separate school to grade 7
  - nearest separate high school located in Grande Prairie
  - a public and separate resident kindergarten/playschool
  - a municipal public library

**Health Care Facilities**

- The nearest medical facility is the Queen Elizabeth II Hospital in Grande Prairie.
- The Royal Canadian Legion provides 12 self-contained seniors' units in Sexsmith.
- Resident ground and air ambulance services are available from Grande Prairie.
- Other services include visiting public health nurses. The nearest optometrists and dentists are located in Grande Prairie.

**Police and Fire Protection**

- Police protection is provided by a town constable as well as the RCMP Grande Prairie Detachment, consisting of 51 regular members and 21 motor vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 23 volunteer fire fighters and four fire fighting vehicles.

**Government Services**

- post office
- The nearest provincial government departments are located in Grande Prairie.

**Financial Services**

- The town is served by one bank and one Treasury Branch.

**Communication**

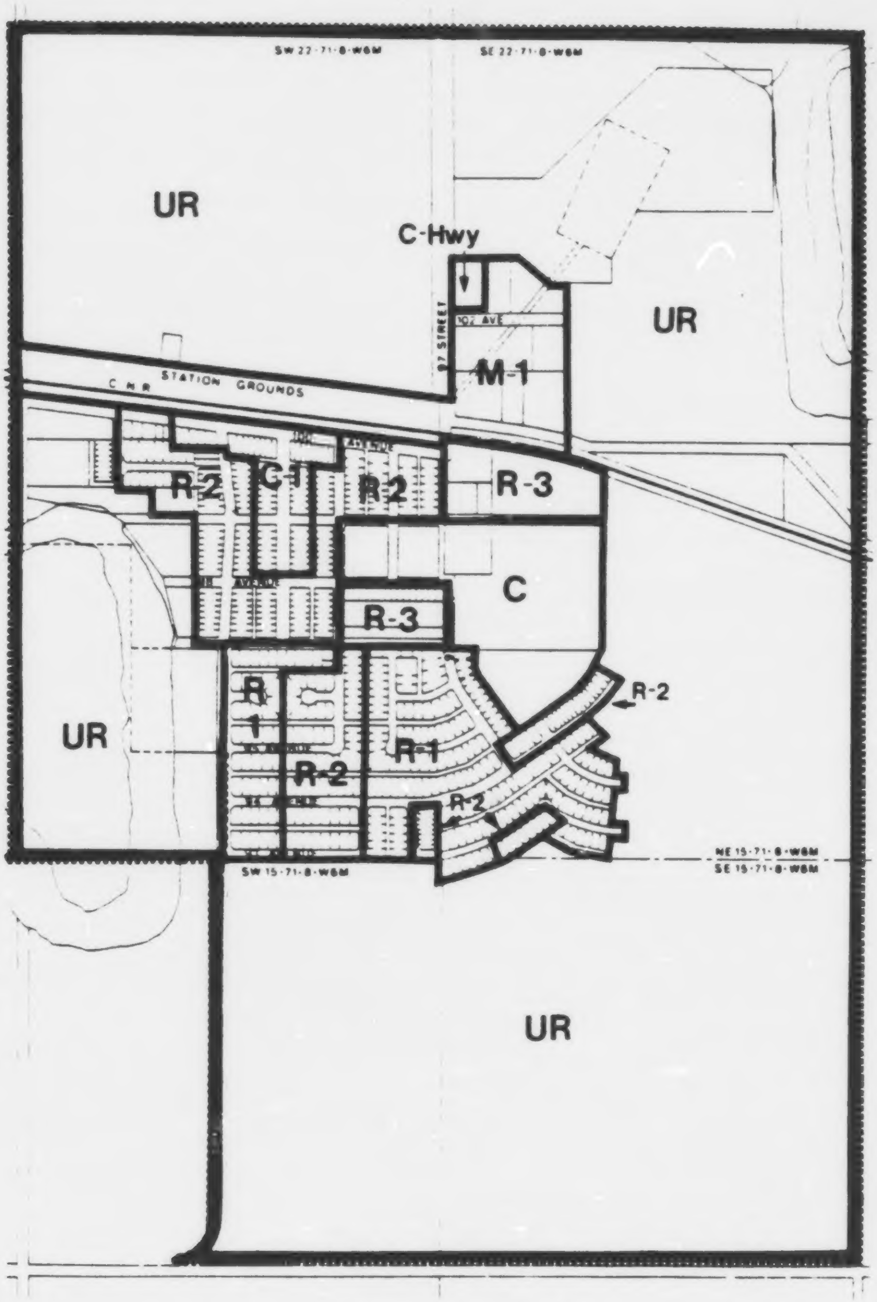
- The local newspaper is the *Sexsmith Sentinel* and regional newspapers include the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune*.
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie), and CKYL (Peace River) and stations from Edmonton and Dawson Creek can be received.
- Satellite rebroadcast television service is available.

**Transportation**

- Roads:
  - Highway 2 links Sexsmith with Grande Prairie to the south and Fairview to the north.
  - Highway 59 links Sexsmith with the rural communities of County 1.
  - 90% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Sexsmith is served by truck and courier freight services. Three grain elevators serve the agricultural community.
- Passenger Services:
  - Bus service is available twice a day to Grande Prairie and Peace River.
- Air Services:
  - Passenger air and freight services are available from Peace River and Grande Prairie.

**Utilities**

- Municipal water supply is taken from community or individual wells. Water is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is also by a piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- Household and business garbage collection is weekly. A modified landfill facility located one kilometre outside of Sexsmith is used for waste disposal.
- Residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial provides local electricity.



## WEMBLEY

| | |
|---|---|
| R-1 | Single Family Residential |
| R-2 | Multi-Family Residential (medium density) |
| R-3 | Multi-Family Residential (high density) |
| C-1 | Primary Commercial |
| C-Hwy. | Highway Commercial |
| M-1 | Light Industrial |
| C | Community |
| UR | Urban Reserve |

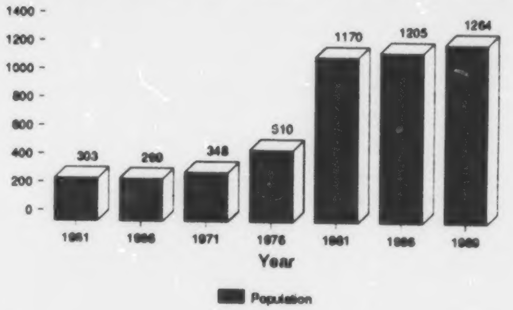
# TOWN OF WEMBLEY

## Introduction

The Town of Wembley is located in Grande Prairie County 1, two kilometres off Highway 2 approximately 22 kilometres west of Grande Prairie. The town, originally named Saskatoon Lake, began its existence when local traders began competing with the Hudson's Bay Company after 1896. In 1924, the westward extension of the railway required that Saskatoon Lake be relocated four miles south. This move fostered a name change, Wembley being chosen to commemorate the 1923 Wembley Exhibition in London, England.

## Population Growth

Historic Population: 1961-1989

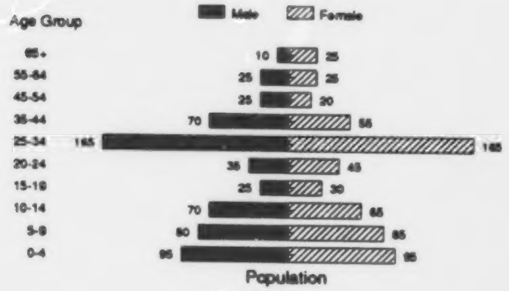


Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the town's population has grown from 303 to 1,264 in 1989.
- Growth was stable during the 1960s but, with the discovery of local gas and oil reserves, rapid growth occurred during the late 1970s.
- Between 1976 and 1981, Wembley's population increased by 129%, stabilizing at around 1,200 during the 1980s.

## Demographic Characteristics

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

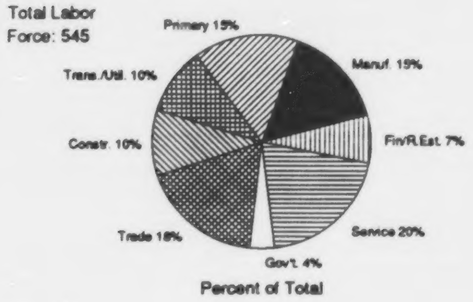


Statistics Canada, 1986

- Wembley's population is characterized as relatively young and with a family orientation.
- 27.3% of the total population is aged between 25 and 34, and 29.5% is under nine.
- Seniors (65+) account for just 2.9% of the total population.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

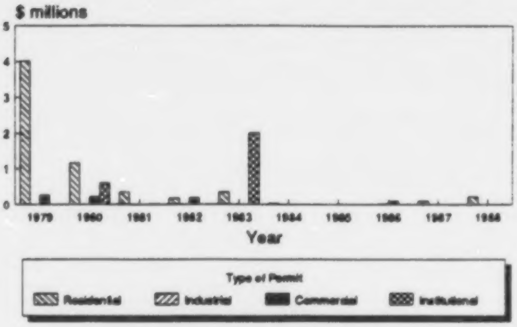


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is characterized by agriculture, major local gas fields, and forestry.
- Although 20% of the town's labor force is employed in the service sector, employment in the primary (15%), trade (18%), and manufacturing (15%) sectors is also significant.
- Wembley's proximity to Grande Prairie means that many residents commute to the city to work and shop.

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Wembley; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- The rapid growth of Wembley during the late 1970s is demonstrated by the $4 million worth of residential development reported in 1979.
- The last 10 years, however, have seen little development with the exception of $2 million of institutional activity in 1983.
- The town has 84 vacant residential lots, all of which are serviced.
- The town has 115 acres of vacant but unserviced industrial land.

### Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Wembley include:
  - an indoor arena
  - a curling rink
  - three community parks
  - one community hall
  - four tennis courts
  - one sports field
  - three ball diamonds
- Tourism attractions include the starting point of the Edson Trail (south from Wembley).
- Nearby facilities include:
  - Saskatoon Island Provincial Park (eight kilometres north) with 96 campsites, hiking, and boating.
  - Pipestone Creek Park (16 kilometres south) with 96 campsites and hiking, fishing, and boating opportunities.
- Local events and festivals:
  - Agricultural Fair and Rodeo (second weekend in August)
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - one hotel, three rooms

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - one public school to grade 9 with a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - the nearest high school in Beaverlodge
  - the nearest separate schools in Grande Prairie
  - post-secondary programs and courses available in Grande Prairie from Grande Prairie Regional College

### Health Care Facilities

- The nearest hospital and nursing homes are located in Grande Prairie.
- The town operates Martin Hein Court for seniors which includes eight self-contained seniors' units.
- Wembley has a medical clinic and is visited by a public health nurse and doctor. The nearest dentists and optometrists are located in Grande Prairie.
- Resident ground ambulance service is available with air ambulance service from Grande Prairie.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Grande Prairie Detachment consisting of 51 regular members and 21 motor vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 15 volunteer fire fighters and three fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- The post office is the only federal government service in town.
- Provincial government departments include Recreation and Parks, and Saskatoon Island Provincial Park Administration.

### Financial Services

- The nearest financial institutions are in Grande Prairie.

### Communication

- The regional newspaper is the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune.*
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX from Grande Prairie are received.
- Satellite cable television service is available and provides eight cable channels along with CFRN and CBC.

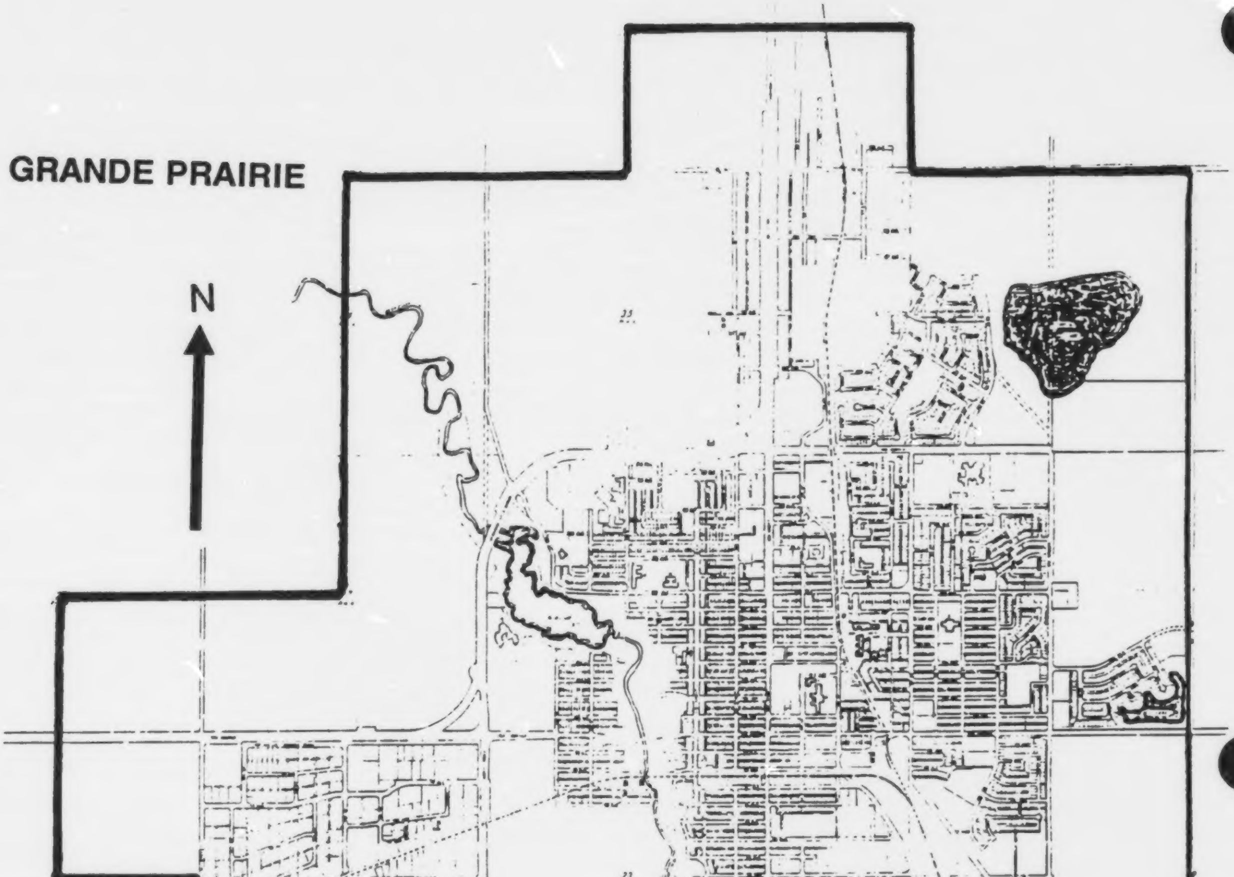
### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 2 links Wembley to Grande Prairie, 22 kilometres to the east.
  - 99% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Wembley is served by truck and courier freight services. There is one grain elevator in the town.
- Passenger Services:
  - Regularly scheduled bus and air passenger services are available at Grande Prairie.
- Air Services:
  - Scheduled air services are available at Grande Prairie.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from community wells. Water is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is also by a piped system and disposal is by detention ponds.
- Household and business garbage collection is weekly. A modified landfill facility located six kilometres outside of Wembley is used for waste disposal.
- A 3-phase commercial system provides local electricity.

# GRANDE PRAIRIE



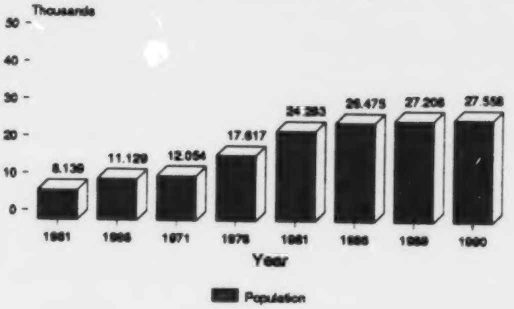
# CITY OF GRANDE PRAIRIE

## Introduction

The City of Grande Prairie is located at the intersection of Highways 2, 34 and 40, approximately 200 kilometres southwest of Peace River and 455 kilometres west of Edmonton. The city's name is derived from early French settlers' impressions of the surrounding countryside. Initial settlement was associated with the fur trade and, as the region began to open, agriculture and lumbering developed. Major oil and gas discoveries during the 1970s led to rapid expansion.

## Population Growth

Historic Population: 1961-1990

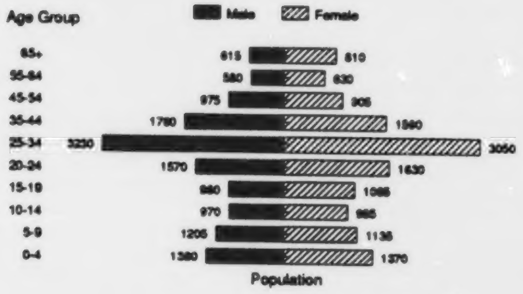


Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the city's population has grown from 8,139 to 27,558 in 1990.
- Significant growth occurred between 1966 and 1976, during which the population increased by 58%.

## Demographic Characteristics

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

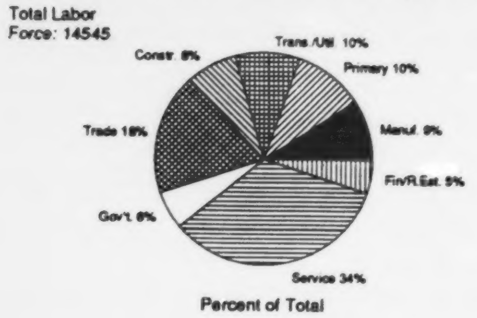


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The age profile of Grande Prairie's population is relatively balanced, with no single age group being particularly dominant.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

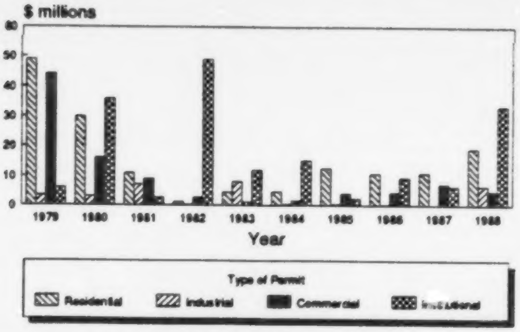


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The city's economic base is relatively diverse and includes agriculture, oil and gas, forestry, and retail/ service.
- One-third (34%) of the city's labor force is employed in the service sector.
- Major employers in the city include:
  - Procter & Gamble Cellulose
  - Canadian Forest Products
  - Grande Prairie Regional College
  - Provincial and municipal governments
  - Queen Elizabeth II Hospital

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



City of Grande Prairie; Stats. Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- A high volume of growth was experienced during the late 1970s and early 1980s but declining oil prices resulted in a noticeable slow down.
- Major institutional investments of almost $40 million, $50 million, and $30 million in 1980, 1982, and 1988 respectively, have been significant to the local economy.
- Residential development since 1982 has been relatively stable, averaging approximately $10 million annually. 1988 saw much greater investment in residential development.
- The city has 395 vacant residential lots, all of which are serviced.
- The city has 235 acres of vacant industrial land, all of which is serviced.
- New developments include:
  - college expansion
  - new school
  - 300 residential lots
  - AADAC facility
  - sodium chlorate plant
  - leisure ice surface

### Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Grande Prairie include:
  - two indoor arenas
  - one outdoor swimming pool
  - a curling rink
  - two community halls
  - 39 community parks
  - 17 tennis courts
  - nine sports fields
  - 41 ball diamonds
  - 15 gymnasiums
  - two bowling alleys
  - movie and live theatres
  - Grovedale Golf Course and Grande Prairie Golf and Country Club
  - Rivervalley Regional Park
  - one indoor swimming pool
- Tourist attractions include:
  - two provincial historic sites: The Rev. Forbes Homestead and Central Park School
  - a museum
  - agricultural tours
  - an art gallery
  - outdoor stages
  - several auditoriums
- Nearby tourism and recreation facilities include:
  - O'Brien Provincial Park (day use) and Saskatoon Island Provincial Park to the west of the city with 96 campsites and water-based recreation.
- Local events and festivals:
  - Winterlude (3rd weekend in February)
  - Trade Fair (April)
  - Stompede (1st weekend in June)
  - Balloon Racing (July)
  - Country Fair (August long weekend)
  - Dinosaur Days (3rd weekend in August)
- Accommodation available in the city includes:
  - four hotels, 401 units
  - 11 motels, approximately 850 units
  - Rotary Park Campground with 38 sites available for RV, trailer, or tent use.

### Education

- A full range of educational opportunities are available in Grande Prairie:
  - eight public schools and six separate schools, including High School
  - there are 21 public and separate resident kindergartens/playschools
  - a variety of post-secondary programs from Grande Prairie Regional College; courses linked to the universities of Alberta and Athabasca
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- Grande Prairie Queen Elizabeth II Hospital:
  - 250 acute care beds, 29 newborn bassinets, 150 long-term care beds
  - 18 active departments
  - total professional staff of 379 including 30 general practitioners
- Grande Prairie Central Park Lodge Nursing Home:
  - 88 beds
  - total professional staff of 11
- There are three senior citizens lodges operated by the Grande Spirit Foundation. There are 170 beds available and 51 self-contained units.
- Resident ground and air ambulance service is available.
- South Peace Health Unit maintains its head office in the city.
- Other services include seven medical clinics, nine public health nurses, 15 dentists, and five optometrists.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Grande Prairie Detachment consisting of 51 regular members and six civilian members, using 22 motor vehicles.
- The city maintains a fire hall. There are 28 full-time fire fighters, 12 volunteers, and 10 fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- Grande Prairie is a regional centre for the federal and provincial governments, and is also the administrative centre for the County of Grande Prairie 1.
- Federal Government Departments:
  - Communications
  - Consumer and Corporate Affairs
  - Agriculture
  - Employment and Immigration
  - Environment Canada
  - post office
  - Federal Business Development Bank
  - Transport Canada
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Agriculture
  - Energy Resources Conservation Board

- Family & Social Services
- AADAC
- Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
- Attorney General
- Labour
- Career Development & Employment
- Municipal Affairs
- Occupational Health and Safety
- Personnel Administration
- Public Safety Services
- Consumer and Corporate Affairs
- Recreation & Parks
- Culture and Multiculturalism
- Solicitor General
- Economic Development and Trade
- Transportation & Utilities
- Education
- Workers Compensation Board
- Public Works, Supply & Services
- Environment
- Health

**Financial Services**

- The city is served by nine banks and two Treasury Branches.

**Communication**

- The local newspaper is the *Daily Herald Tribune*.
- Radio stations which broadcast from the city are CFGP and CJXX.
- Satellite cable television service is available.

**Transportation**

- Roads:
  - The principal route into Grande Prairie is Highway 2 which links the city to northern Alberta and B.C.
  - Alternative access is by Highway 34 to Valleyview and Edmonton and Highway 40 to Grande Cache.
  - 95% of the roads within the city are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Grande Prairie is served by truck, rail, air, and courier freight services.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides passenger bus service 66 times per week. Buses link Grande Prairie to Edmonton and Peace River, and to Dawson Creek and Fort St. John, in B.C.
- Air Service:
  - Passenger air service is available 33 times per week. Major operators are Time Air and Air BC.

**Utilities**

- Municipal water supply is taken from the Wapiti and Bear Rivers. Water is completely treated and is distributed by piped system.
- Sewage collection is piped and disposal is by a biological system.
- Household garbage collection is weekly; collection from businesses occurs twice per week. A sanitary landfill facility located eight kilometres outside of Grande Prairie is used for waste disposal.
- Electricity supply is by residential single-phase, and 3-phase commercial systems.

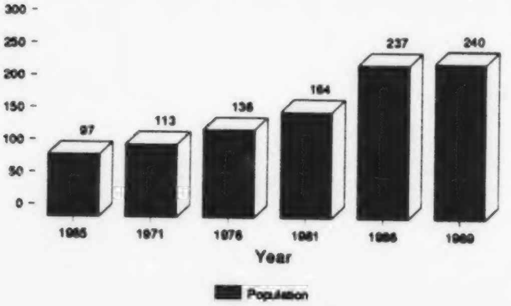
# HORSE LAKE INDIAN BAND: RESERVES 152B, 152C

## Introduction

The Horse Lake Band resides on two reserves: 152B (where almost all band members live) is 70 kilometres northwest of Grande Prairie and 152C is 25 kilometres northwest of Hines Creek in the Clear Hills. In total, the reserve area extends over 7,658 acres.

## Population Characteristics

Historic Population: 1965-1989



Dept. of Indian & Northern Affairs
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- The 1989 population was 240. Since 1986, the population has not increased significantly.
- Approximately half of the total number of band members live on reserve; 100 and 103 members lived off reserve in 1986 and 1987, respectively.

## Economic Activities and Employment

- The principal economic activity is the band-owned cattle company which has approximately 150 head of cattle.
- Clear Hills Investments rents band-owned trailers.
- A small road construction/grading business exists.
- Additional income has been derived from oil and gas leases.
- Seasonal work concerned with the oil and gas and forestry sectors is available, although its availability is dependent upon local demand from these industries.

## Recreation and Tourism Facilities

- Recreation facilities include a ball diamond, a community hall, and a sports field.
- Saskatoon Island Provincial Park is located 40 kilometres east.

## Education

- The nearest public elementary and junior high schools are located in Hythe. The nearest high schools, as well as separate schools, are located in Beaverlodge.
- Post-secondary opportunities are offered through Grande Prairie Regional College, at Hythe or Grande Prairie.

## Health Care

- The nearest hospital is at Hythe.
- Health services on reserve are provided by the Health and Welfare Canada Nursing Centre staffed by one resident nurse and one weekly visiting nurse.
- Physicians and dentists are available in Hythe and Beaverlodge, and the nearest optometrists are in Grande Prairie.
- Ground ambulance services are available to the band from Beaverlodge. Air ambulance facilities are located at Grande Prairie.

## Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Beaverlodge Detachment. This detachment includes seven regular members and three vehicles.
- Fire protection for the reserve is provided from Hythe.

## Government Services

- All available government services are located in Grande Prairie.
- The band administration is the only local administrative service.

## Financial Services

- The nearest financial institutions are in Hythe and Beaverlodge.

## Communications

- Satellite cable television service is available.

## Transportation

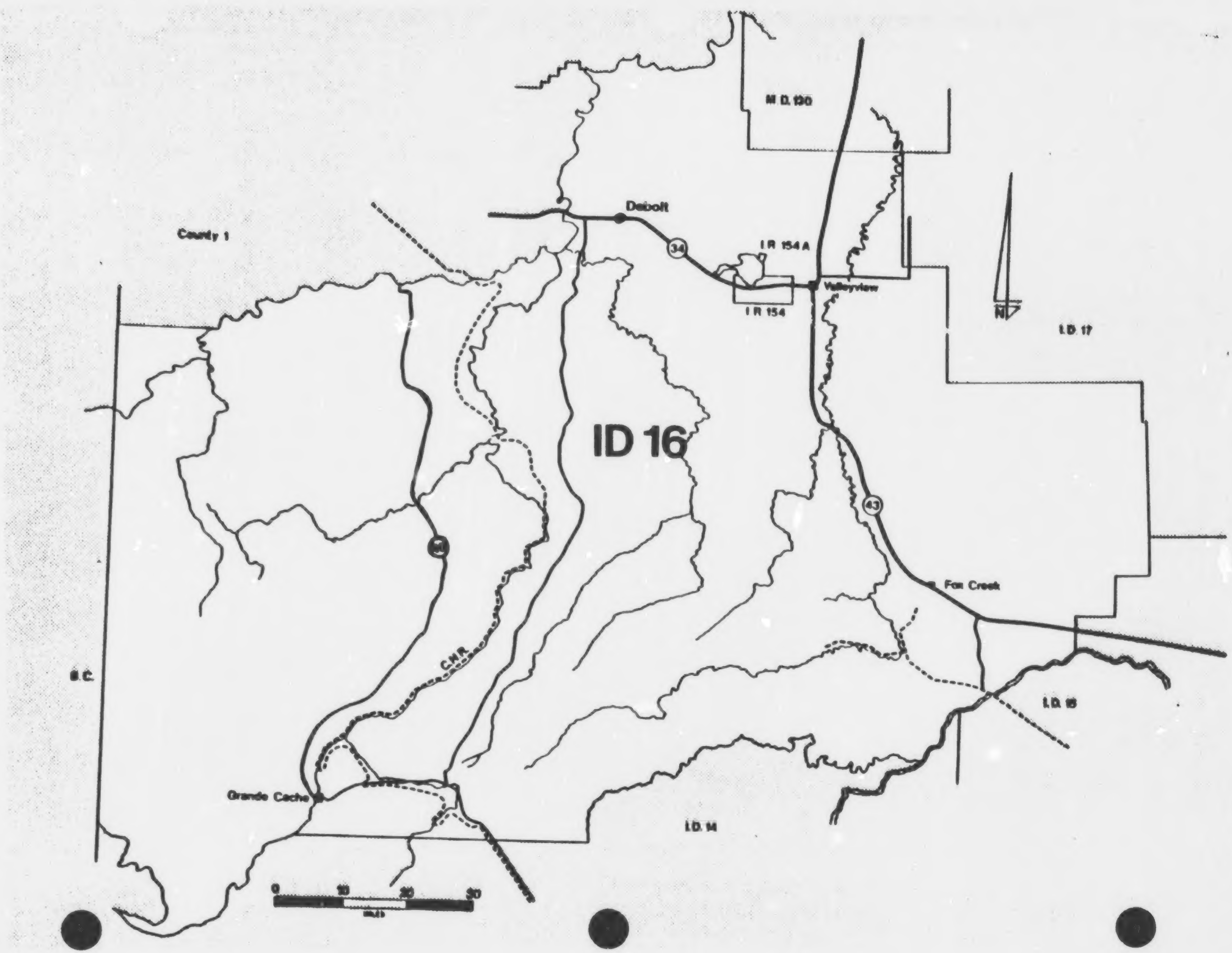
- Roads:
  - The main access to the Horse Lake reserves is by Highway 2 east-west to Grande Prairie.
- Freight Service:
  - The band is served by trucking freight.
- Passenger Services:
  - There is no scheduled bus service to Horse Lake. Buses do, however, pick-up and drop-off at Hythe.

- Air Services:
  - The nearest airport is at Grande Prairie.

### Utilities

- Water is supplied by community wells and is subject to fluoridation and chlorination. Distribution on the reserves is by piped system.
- Local sewage is collected by piped system and disposal is by lagoons and septic tanks.
- Garbage disposal makes use of an open pit.
- Electricity supply on reserve is by a single-phase system.

ID No. 16

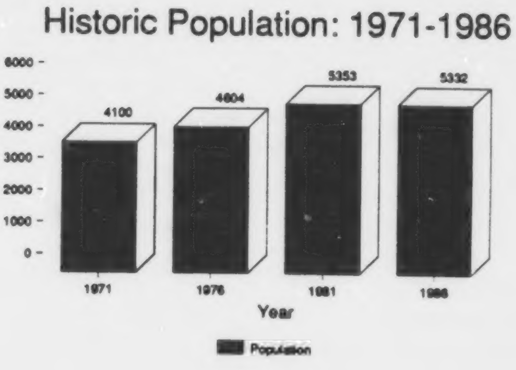

M.D. 130
Debolt
County 1
34
I.R. 154 A
Valleyview
I.R. 154
N
I.D. 17
ID 16
40
43
Fox Creek
B.C.
C.N.R.
I.D. 15
Grande Cache
I.D. 14
0
10
20
30
miles

# IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 16

## Introduction

Improvement District No. 16 is bordered by the County of Grande Prairie No. 1 and MD 130 at the north, ID 17 at the northeast, ID 15 at the east, ID 14, at the south, and the Alberta-B.C. boundary at the west. The ID's highest point — Grande Mountain (6250 ft.) — is situated to the west in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. The variable topography within the ID also includes extensive areas of muskeg in the west. The Smoky River, Simionette/Latourneu/Little Smoky Rivers and the Beland/Athabasca Rivers form the major water systems within the ID. In addition, there are approximately 90 lakes of which the Smoke, Snipe, losegun, and Sturgeon are the largest.

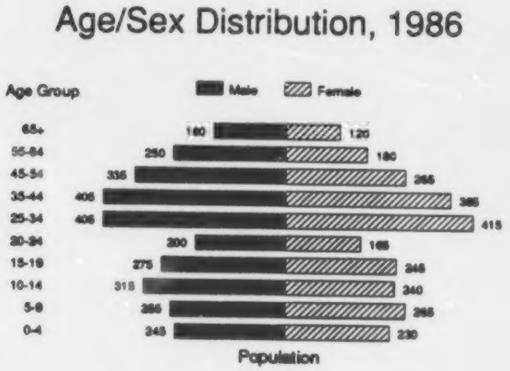
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- The ID population has increased from 4,100 in 1971 to 5,332 in 1986, an increase of 30%.
- Growth has stabilized during the 1980s following a rapid increase of 16.3% between 1976 and 1981.

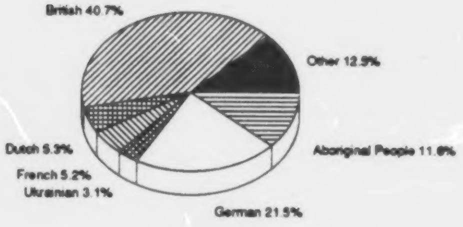
## Demographic Characteristics



Statistics Canada, 1986

- The 25 to 34 age group represents 15.3% of the total ID population compared to 5.3% of seniors (65+) and 18.7% aged under nine years.
- Males represent the largest proportion of individuals in almost every age group.

## Ethnic Origins



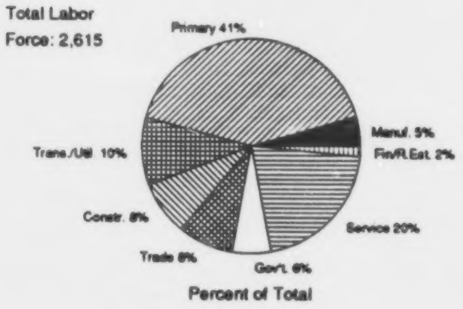
Population by Ethnic Origin
Single Origins

Single Origins: 3360
Multiple Origins: 1985
Statistics Canada, 1986

- Of residents in the ID with single ethnic origins, almost two-thirds are either British (40.6%) or German (21.5%).
- Aboriginal people comprise 11.6% of individuals with a single ethnic origin.

## Economic Activity

Labor Force Distribution, 1986



Statistics Canada, 1986

- The ID's economy is based upon agriculture, forestry, coal mining, and oil and gas extraction.
- 41% of the labor force of the ID is employed in primary sector occupations.
- Employment in the remaining labor categories ranges from 2% in financial/real estate, to 10% in transportation/utilities, and 20% in service occupations.

## Agriculture

- There are 707,900 acres of land in the ID defined as agricultural. Of this total, 395,761 acres, or 55.9% of the total, have been improved.
- Average farm size is 444 acres.
- Agricultural land ownership: 70.1% owned, 29.9% rented.

## Forestry

- Timber production is an important component of the ID's economy.
- Cut volumes have decreased slightly since 1984.
- Timber is processed in Whitecourt, Hinton, and Grande Prairie.

## Historic Timber Production (m³)

| | Year | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Type of Production** | **1984-1985** | **1985-1986** | **1986-1987** | **1987-1988** | **1988-1989** | **Total** |
| Coniferous | 635 860 | 656 952 | 633 085 | 633 429 | 520 465 | 3 079 791 |
| Deciduous | 4 962 | 2 941 | 14 054 | 1 959 | 1 305 | 25 221 |
| **Total** | **640 822** | **659 893** | **647 139** | **635 388** | **521 770** | **3 105 012** |

## Oil & Gas Resources

- Estimated total remaining established reserves of light medium grade oil: 23 985 000 m³
- Estimated total remaining established reserves of natural gas: 94 580 000 m³

## Other Resources

- Coal: Initial in-place reserves total 2 670 megatonnes.
- Bituminous and sub-bituminous coal deposits in the Grande Cache and Fox Creek areas have great potential for future extraction.

## Tourism & Recreation

- Provincial Historic Sites: McLeod's Fort
- Golf Courses:
  - – Robertson's Pitch and Put (Par 27)
  - – Grande Cache Golf & Country Club
  - – Silver Birch Golf Course (Fox Creek)
  - – Valleyview Riverside Golf Course
  - – DeBolt Golf and Country Club
- Provincial Parks: Young's Point, Williamson, O'Brien
- Municipal Recreation & Tourism Areas: Marv Moore Campground
- Ecological Reserves:
  - – Willmore Wilderness Area

  - Kakwa Falls
  - Little Smoky Natural Area (off Highway 43)
- Campgrounds:
  - Two adjacent to Grande Cache, total 32 sites
  - One at Valleyview, 19 sites
  - Four near Fox Creek, 151 sites
  - Others at hamlets

**Access**

- Principal Highways:
  - 34 — Valleyview north to Highway #2
  - 34 — Valleyview west to DeBolt
  - 40 — north-south, Grande Cache to Grande Prairie
  - 43 — northwest-southeast, Valleyview to Whitecourt
- Railways: South of Fox Creek (Kaybob), easterly route only
- Airports: Valleyview, Grande Cache
- Airstrips: Fox Creek, DeBolt

**Settlements**

- Hamlets: DeBolt, Grovedale, Landry Heights, Little Smoky, Ridgevalley
- Towns: Fox Creek, Grande Cache, Valleyview
- Indian Reserves: Sturgeon Lake 154, 154A, 154B
- Other: Grande Cache Co-ops and Enterprises established by Alberta Government (c.1976)

## HAMLET PROFILES (Under 75 Population)

**Grovedale/East Grove Estates**

The hamlet of Grovedale is located approximately 17 kilometres south of Grande Prairie on Secondary Road 666. The 1989 population is 50 people. There are 19 residential lots which are served by single-phase and 3-phase electricity supply systems. The water supply is taken from wells. There is a piped sewage system and waste disposal makes use of a sanitary landfill.

Grovedale has a post office.

The nearest medical services available to Grovedale's residents are located in Grande Prairie, 17 kilometres to the north. Grovedale Elementary School is the only school in the hamlet. Public schools of all levels are located in Grande Prairie. Police protection is provided by the RCMP detachment at Grande Prairie but the hamlet does have a firehall.

Television service is by a satellite rebroadcast system. Recreation facilities include an indoor arena, gymnasium, downhill skiing, golf course, community hall, and ball diamond.

**Landry Heights**

Landry Heights is located approximately 10 kilometres south of Grande Prairie. The 1989 population is 58 people. There are 32 residential lots which rely on individual wells for water supply. Water is not subject to any treatment process. Local electricity supply is provided through single and 3-phase systems. Waste disposal is the responsibility of residents.

The nearest hospital, ambulance, dental and optometrist services are in Grande Prairie, as is the nearest RCMP detachment. Public and separate schools at all levels are also in Grande Prairie.

Satellite rebroadcast television service is available. Recreation facilities include a ball diamond.

**Little Smoky**

The hamlet of Little Smoky is located 32 kilometres south of Valleyview. The 1989 population is 25 people. There are 19 residential lots, two of which are vacant and serviced. Services include a piped sewer system and single and 3-phase electricity systems. Water is taken from wells and is not subject to treatment. Sewage disposal is by lagoons and waste disposal makes use of a sanitary landfill site.

The hamlet has a post office.

Valleyview is the nearest location for medical, education, and police and fire services.

Satellite rebroadcast television service is available. Recreation facilities include a curling rink, a sports field, community hall, and ball diamonds. Truck and courier freight services are available.

# HAMLET OF DEBOLT

## Introduction

The Hamlet of DeBolt is located in ID 16 on Highway 34 approximately 65 kilometres east of Grande Prairie. The 1989 population was estimated at 125.

## Land Use

- Alberta Housing funds six residential units.
- The hamlet has 110 residential lots, 10 of which are vacant and serviced.

## Recreation and Tourism

- Recreation and tourism facilities offered in DeBolt include:
  - a golf course
  - a curling rink
  - one community hall
  - one ball diamond
- Tourism attractions include a museum.
- Nearby facilities include:
  - Williamson and Young's Point Provincial Parks to the east
- Accommodation available in the hamlet includes:
  - one hotel, 10 rooms

## Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - the closest schools 10 kilometres away at Ridgevalley
  - library

## Health Care Facilities

- The nearest hospital, medical clinic, and nursing home are located in Grande Prairie.
- Ground and air ambulance service is available from Grande Prairie.
- The nearest dentists and optometrists are at Grande Prairie.

## Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Grande Prairie Detachment.
- The hamlet maintains a fire hall.

## Government Services

- Federal Government Departments:
  - The hamlet has a post office.
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
  - Recreation and Parks
  - Municipal Affairs

## Financial Services

- The nearest financial institutions are in Valleyview and Grande Prairie.

## Communication

- The locally available newspaper is *Valley Views* provided by the ID for residents.
- Radio stations received include CFGP and CJXX from Grande Prairie, and Edmonton stations.
- Satellite rebroadcast television service is available.

## Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 34 links DeBolt to Grande Prairie (west) and Valleyview (east).
- Freight Services:
  - DeBolt is served by truck and courier freight services.
- Passenger Services:
  - The nearest bus passenger service is available from Grande Prairie and Valleyview.
- Air Service:
  - The nearest airport is at Grande Prairie. However, an airstrip is near the hamlet.

## Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from wells and makes use of a municipal reservoir. Water is subject to chlorination and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by a piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- A sanitary landfill facility is used for waste disposal.
- Single and 3-phase systems provide local electricity.

# HAMLET OF RIDGEVALLEY (CROOKED CREEK)

### Introduction

The Hamlet of Ridgevalley is located in ID 16 approximately 44 kilometres west of Valleyview on Highway 34. The 1989 population was estimated at 90. More commonly the hamlet is known as Crooked Creek.

### Land Use

- The hamlet has 31 residential lots, four of which are vacant and serviced.

### Recreation and Tourism

- Recreation and tourism facilities offered in Ridgevalley include:
  - an indoor arena
  - one sports field
  - one community hall
  - a gymnasium
  - one ball diamond
- Nearby facilities include:
  - Young's Point and Williamson Provincial Parks
- The nearest hotels and motels are in Valleyview.

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - public school including a high school
  - nearest separate schools in Valleyview
  - nearest municipal public library in DeBolt

### Health Care Facilities

- The nearest hospital and medical clinic is in Valleyview.
- Resident ground ambulance service is available from Valleyview.
- The nearest dentists and optometrists are in Valleyview.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Valleyview Detachment.
- The nearest fire hall is at DeBolt.

### Government Services

- Post office
- The nearest provincial and federal government services are located in Valleyview.

### Financial Services

- The nearest financial institutions are located in Valleyview and Grande Prairie.

### Communication

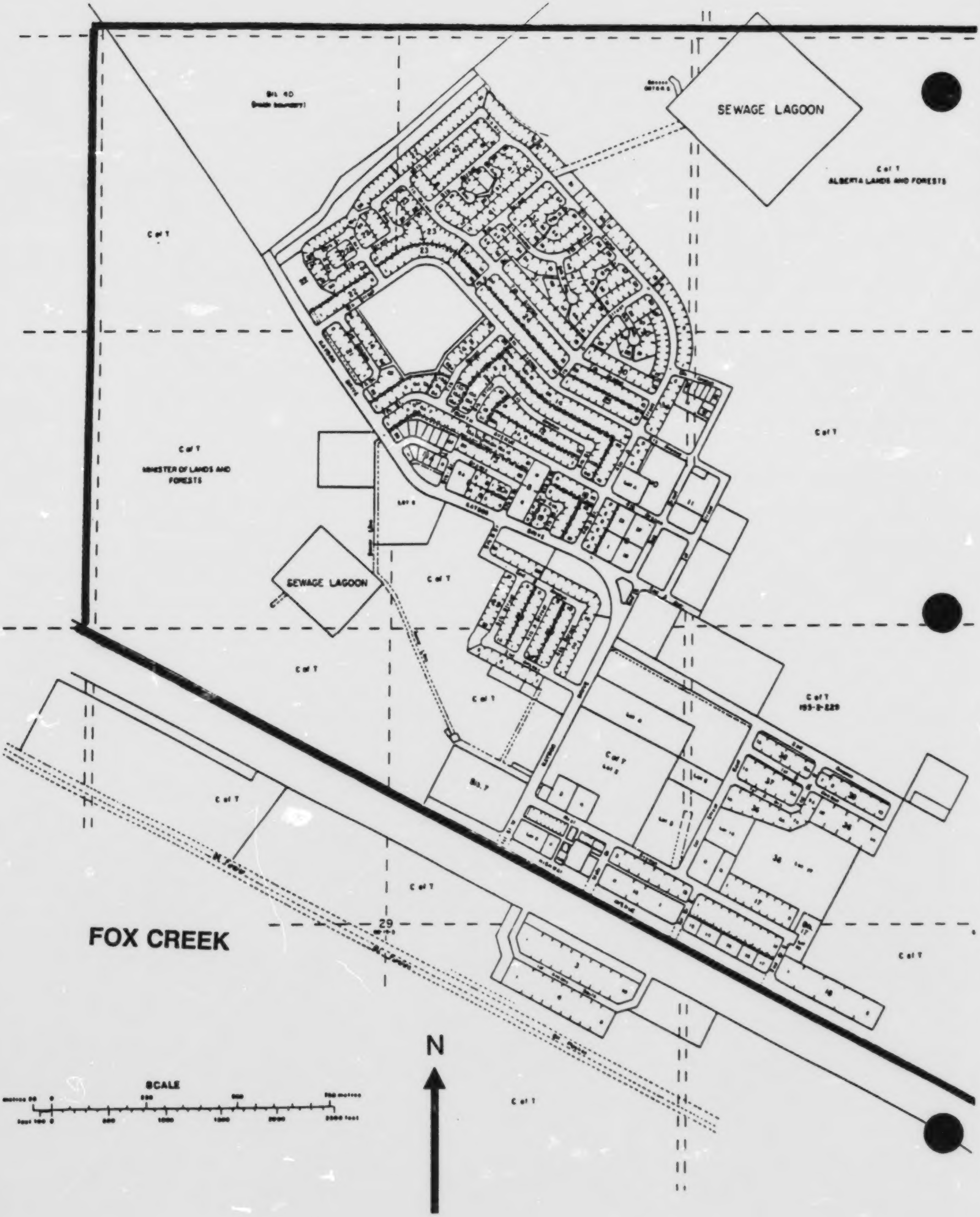
- The regional newspaper is *Valley Views* from Valleyview.
- Radio stations received include CKYL (Peace River) and CJXX and CFGP from Grande Prairie.
- Satellite rebroadcast television service is available.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 34 links Ridgevalley to Valleyview (east) and Grande Prairie (west).
- Freight Services:
  - The nearest scheduled freight services are available at Grande Prairie or Valleyview.
- Passenger Services:
  - The nearest bus passenger service is at Valleyview.
- Air Service:
  - The nearest airport is at Valleyview.
  - Scheduled air services are available at Grande Prairie.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from wells and makes use of a municipal reservoir. Water is subject to chlorination and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by a piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- A sanitary landfill facility is used for waste disposal.
- Single and 3-phase systems provide local electricity.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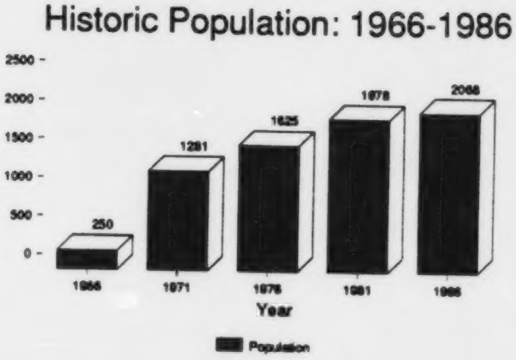
# TOWN OF FOX CREEK

## Introduction

The Town of Fox Creek is located along Highway 43, approximately 74 km north-west of Whitecourt and 85 km southeast of Valleyview. The town was created as a New Town in 1967, growing rapidly in response to oil and gas discoveries. The town was reclassified as the Town of Fox Creek in 1982. Forestry and tourism developments have further added to the town's economy.

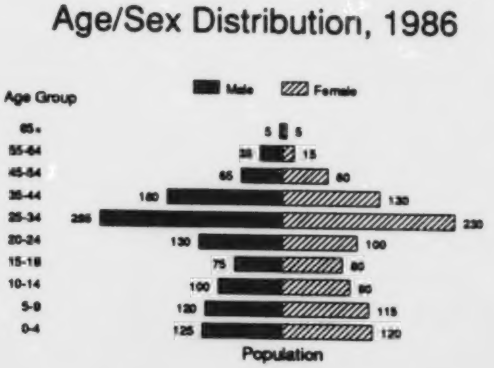
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1966 the town's population has grown from 250 to 2,068 in 1986.
- Significant growth took place between 1971 and 1976, during which a change of 27% was experienced, and between 1976 and 1981, when a further 21.7% increase occurred.

## Demographic Characteristics

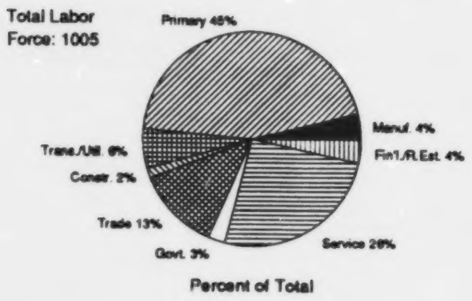


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The resource-orientation of the town is clearly reflected by demographic characteristics: there are 19% more males than females.
- The proportion of residents aged over 55 is relatively small at 3%.
- Residents aged between 25 and 34 account for 25% of the total population.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

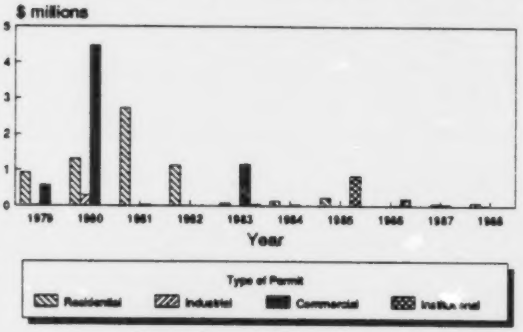


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is defined by major local gas fields, forestry, and a developing tourism sector.
- 45% of the town's labor force is employed in primary sector occupations.
- Service sector employment accounts for 26% of total employment.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - Amoco
  - Marnovic Construction
  - Chevron
  - Mostowich Lumber
  - Petro-Canada

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Fox Creek; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- The economic recession after 1981 severely limited development activity.
- Prior to the recession the total value of building permits exceeded $6 million in 1980, of which $4.5 million was commercial development.
- Between 1982 and 1988 the total value of construction was approximately $4 million.
- Recent forestry developments including those by Alberta Newsprint and Millar Western may contribute significantly to the town's economy during the 1990s.
- The town has 180 vacant residential lots, all of which are serviced.
- There is a total of 70 acres of vacant industrial land; 10 are serviced and 60 are unserviced.
- New developments include:
  - full service campground
  - industrial bypass road

## Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Fox Creek include:
  - an indoor arena
  - an outdoor swimming pool
  - a curling rink
  - two community halls
  - community parks
  - two tennis courts
  - sports fields
  - five ball diamonds
  - gymnasiums
  - golf course

- Tourist attractions include:
  - tourism information centre
  - guides/outfitters
  - hunting, fishing, and camping
- Local events and festivals:
  - Athabasca Raft Races (1st weekend in June)
  - Kinsmen Ball Tournament (1st weekend in June)
  - Fall Fair (2nd weekend in September)
  - Snow Flake Daze (February)
- Accommodation available in Fox Creek includes:
  - one hotel with 26 units
  - three motels, total of 150 units

**Education**

- Available educational opportunities include:
  - one public school to grade 12
  - a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - nearest separate schools at Whitecourt
  - a private Christian school
  - post-secondary programs and courses available through the Pembina Education Consortium
  - a municipal public library

**Health Care Facilities**

- Fox Creek Hospital:
  - 10 acute care beds
  - seven active departments
  - total professional staff of 10 including three general practitioners and seven specialists
- Resident ground ambulance service is available, complemented by air ambulance service from Whitecourt.
- Stony Plain — Lac Ste. Anne Health Unit maintains an office in the town.
- Other services include a medical clinic and one resident public health nurse. The nearest dentists and optometrists are located in Whitecourt.

**Police and Fire Protection**

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Fox Creek Detachment, consisting of five regular members with three vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 16 volunteer fire fighters and one fire fighting vehicle.

**Government Services**

- Federal Government Departments:
  - post office
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
  - Attorney General
  - Solicitor General
  - Transportation and Utilities

**Financial Services**

- The town is served by one bank.

**Communication**

- There is no local newspaper although a monthly newsletter is published. Regional newspapers include the *Whitecourt Star* and *Valley Views*.
- Radio stations CKYL (Peace River), CFCW (Camrose). Edmonton stations are received.
- Cable television service is available from Northern Cablevision.

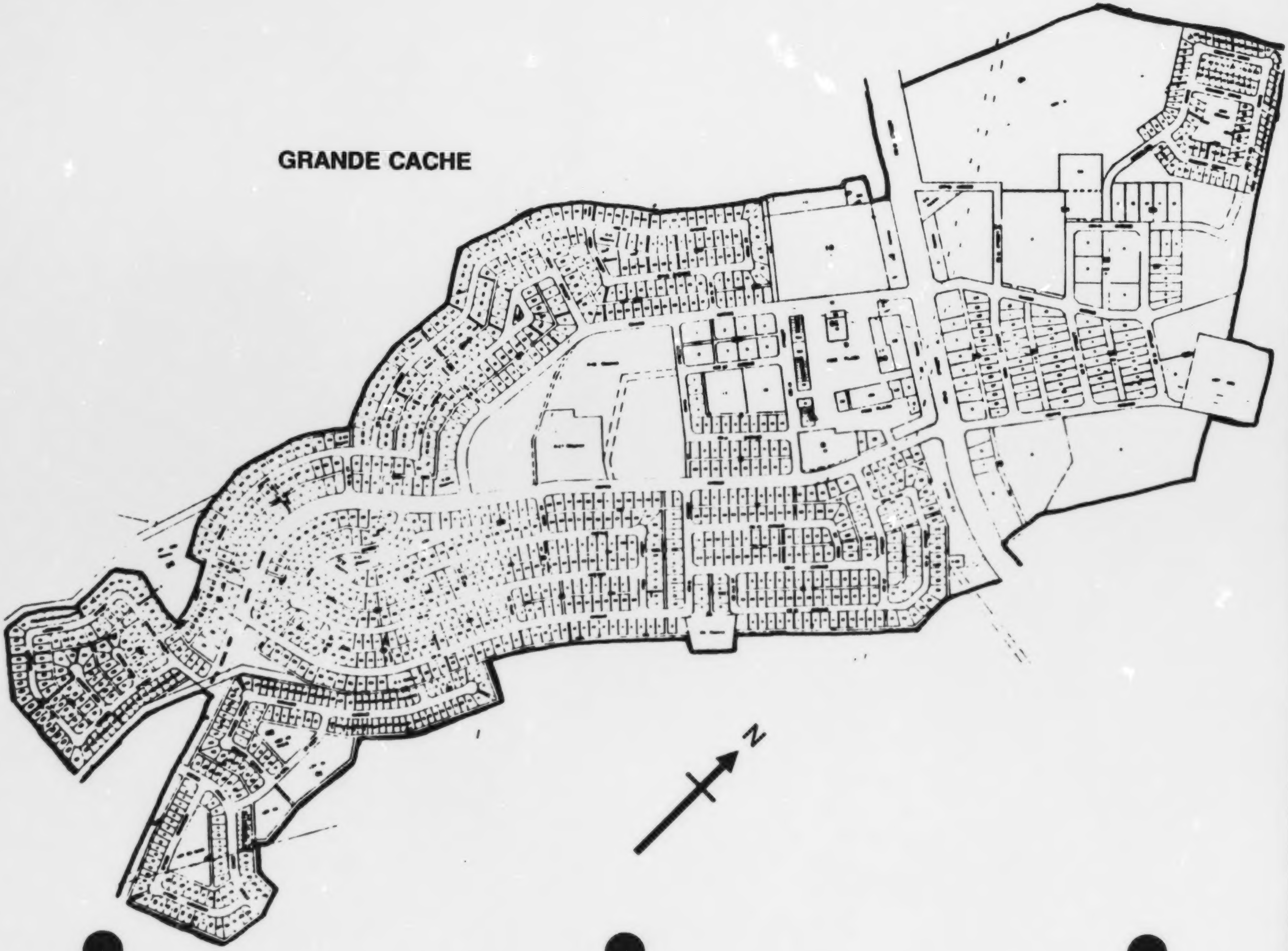
**Transportation**

- Roads:
  - Highway 43 links Fox Creek to Valleyview, Whitecourt, and Edmonton.
  - 85% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Fox Creek is served directly by truck and courier freight services. Rail freight is brought in by a spur line which ends seven miles south of the town.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides passenger bus service three times daily.
- Air Service:
  - Scheduled air passenger and freight services are not available. However, an airstrip two miles east of the town does provide air access.

**Utilities**

- Municipal water supply is from a community well. Water is subject to chlorination and iron control, and is distributed by piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by detention ponds.
- Household garbage collection is weekly; businesses are responsible for their own. Disposal is at an open pit three km from town.
- Electricity is supplied by a 3-phase (commercial) system.

# GRANDE CACHE

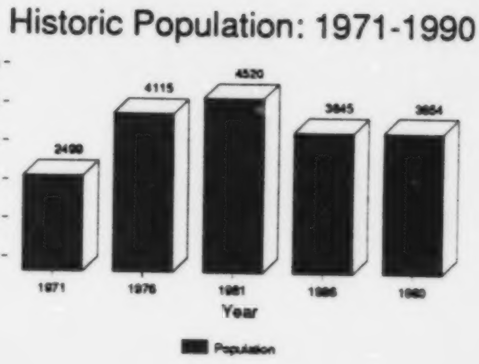


# TOWN OF GRANDE CACHE

## Introduction

The Town of Grande Cache is located in Improvement District 16 along Highway 40 near the Willmore Wilderness Park, approximately 181 kilometres south of Grande Prairie. Highway 40 also provides access from Hinton, 144 km southeast of Grande Cache. In 1969, McIntyre-Porcupine started a coal mine following 1950s geological exploration. In 1980, a sawmill was constructed by British Columbia Forest Products Ltd; and a provincial medium security correctional centre was built in 1984, employing 250 people.

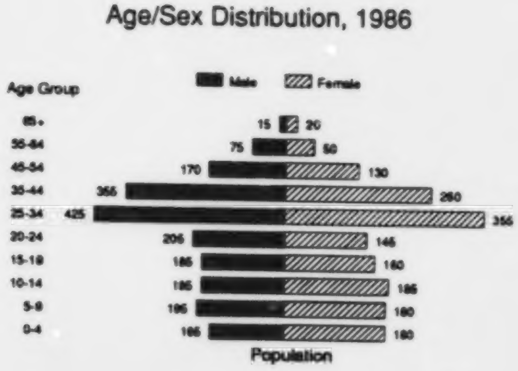
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1971, the town's population has grown from 2,499 to 3,654 in 1990.
- A significant growth occurred between 1971 and 1976 with a 65% increase experienced.
- A decrease (19%) in the population occurred between 1981 and 1986.

## Demographic Characteristics

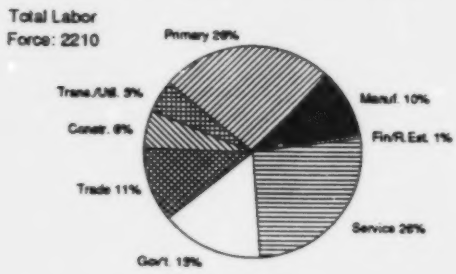


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The most represented age group in the town is that of 25 to 34-year-olds, which accounts for 21.4% of the total population.
- The next largest age group is the 35 to 44-year-olds which accounts for 16.9% of the total population.
- 49% of the town's population are 24 and under.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986



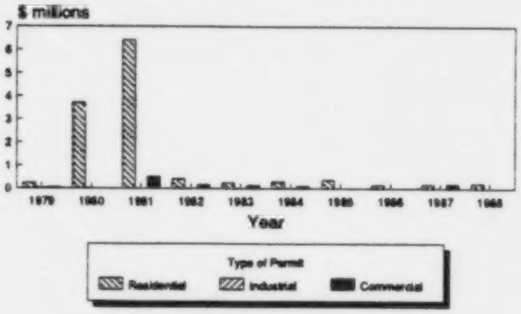
Percent of Total

Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is defined by coal mining, forestry, and power generation.
- The town's labor force is predominantly employed in service occupations (26%), and primary activities (26%).
- The third largest labor force group is the government sector (15%) which can be accounted for by the provincial correctional institute.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - Smoky River Coal
  - Grande Cache Forest Industries
  - Alberta Power
  - Grande Cache Correctional Centre
  - Grande Cache School District 5258
  - Alberta Government Telephones

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Grande Cache; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics
NOTE: $43m Institutional Permits (1983)

- Construction activity was strong during 1980 and 1981 in the residential sector.
- In 1983, the value of building permits issued for institutional construction was $43 million due to the construction of a provincial maximum security correctional centre.
- The town has 185 vacant residential lots, all of which are serviced.
- The town has 14 acres of vacant industrial land; 7.9 acres are serviced.
- New developments include an addition to the community high school to provide students with opportunities for vocational training.

### Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Grande Cache include:
  - an indoor arena
  - an indoor swimming pool
  - a curling rink
  - a community hall
  - four community parks
  - two tennis courts
  - a sports field
  - seven ball diamonds
  - a 9-hole golf course
- Tourism attractions include:
  - horseback tours
  - guides/outfitters
  - a tourist information centre
  - hiking, fishing, white-water kayaking
- Nearby facilities include:
  - Blue Bridge Campground with 22 campsites and water sports available

- Willmore Wilderness Park has a staging area called "Hell's Gate" with 10 campsites

- Local events and festivals:
  - Hang Glider Competition on Grande Mountain
  - Coal Dust Daze (June)
  - International Jet Boat Races (every third June)
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - two hotels, total of 56 rooms
  - four motels, total of 172 units
  - Marv Moore Municipal Campground, 53 serviced sites

### Education

- A variety of educational opportunities are available:
  - two elementary schools and a senior high school
  - the nearest separate school located in Hinton
  - a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - Yellowhead Regional Educational Consortium's variety of post-secondary programs and courses many linked to the universities of Alberta and Athabasca, Northern Alberta Institute of Technology, and colleges of Grant MacEwan and Grande Prairie
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- Grande Cache General Hospital:
  - 31 acute care beds, seven newborn bassinets
  - nine active departments
  - total professional staff of 24 including three general practitioners
- Resident municipal ground ambulance service is available, complemented by air ambulance service from Grande Prairie.
- Alberta West Health Unit maintains an office in the town.
- Other services include a medical clinic, a public health nurse, and two dentists. The nearest optometrists are located in Hinton.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Grande Cache Detachment, consisting of eight regular members and four motor vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 30 volunteer fire fighters and three fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- Federal Government Departments:
  - Employment and Immigration
  - post office
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Occupational Health and Safety
  - Attorney General
  - Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
  - Public Works, Supply & Services
  - Solicitor General
  - Transportation and Utilities
  - Family and Social Services
  - Health

### Financial Services

- The town is served by one chartered bank and one Treasury Branch.

### Communication

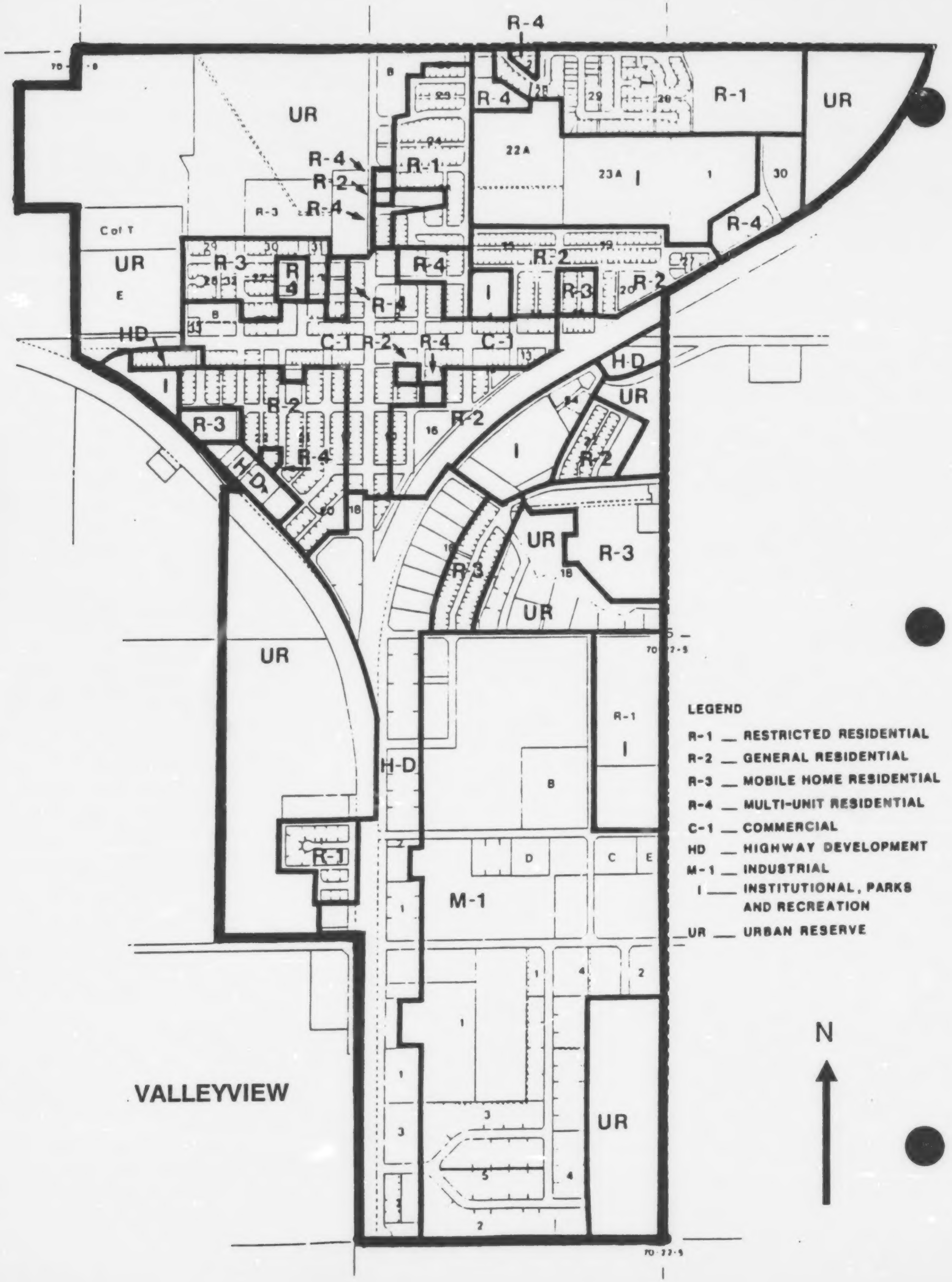
- The local newspaper is the *Grande Cache Mountaineer* and regional newspapers include the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune*.
- Radio stations CJYR and CBXD (Edson).
- Satellite and microwave rebroadcast television service is available.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 40 links Grande Cache to Hinton and Grande Prairie.
  - 100% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Grande Cache is served by truck and courier freight services.
- Passenger Services:
  - Bus service to Hinton daily; to Grande Prairie, three times weekly.
- Air Service:
  - Scheduled passenger air and freight services are available from Grande Prairie. However, there is a paved and lighted airstrip (5000 ft.) 12 miles outside of the town.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from the Victor and Grande Cache Lakes and makes use of a municipal reservoir and local lake. Water is subject to filtration and chlorination and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is also by a piped system and disposal is by extended aeration through a secondary treatment plant.
- Household garbage collection is weekly; collection from businesses occurs three times per week. A modified landfill facility located one kilometre outside of Grande Cache is used for waste disposal.
- A 3-phase commercial system provides local electricity.


VALLEYVIEW
LEGEND
R-1 __ RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL
R-2 __ GENERAL RESIDENTIAL
R-3 __ MOBILE HOME RESIDENTIAL
R-4 __ MULTI-UNIT RESIDENTIAL
C-1 __ COMMERCIAL
HD __ HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT
M-1 __ INDUSTRIAL
I __ INSTITUTIONAL, PARKS AND RECREATION
UR __ URBAN RESERVE
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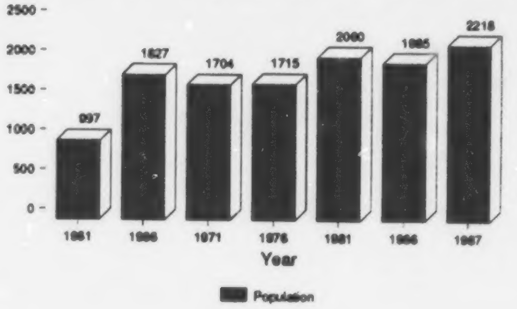
# TOWN OF VALLEYVIEW

## Introduction

The Town of Valleyview is located in ID 16 at the intersection of Highway 34 and Highway 43, approximately 105 kilometres east of Grande Prairie. Valleyview is known as the "Portal to the Peace" because of its strategic location. Agriculture was the primary staple in the Valleyview economy until 1950 when Amerada Petroleum struck its first oil well assuring Valleyview's future with a dual economy. The town was incorporated as a village in 1954, and as a town in 1957.

## Population Growth

Historic Population: 1961-1987

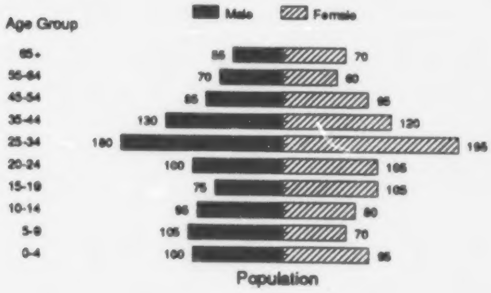


Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961, the town's population has grown from 997 to 2,218 in 1987.
- Rapid growth occurred between 1961 and 1966 with an 83% increase being experienced.
- Following 1966, the population decreased (18.4%) until around 1976 when a steady rate of growth was experienced.

## Demographic Characteristics

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

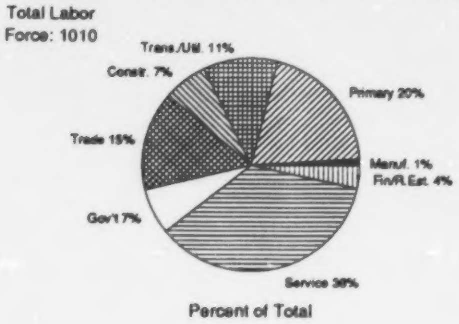


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The most represented age group in the town is that of 25 to 34-year-olds, which accounts for 18.8% of the total population.
- The next largest age group is the 35 to 44-year-olds, which accounts for 12.6% of the total population.
- 46.7% of the population of Valleyview are 24 and under.

## Economic Indicators

### Labor Force Distribution, 1986

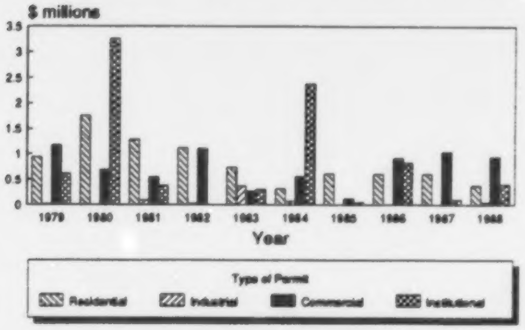


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is defined by agriculture, petroleum, and natural gas.
- The town's labor force is predominantly employed in service occupations (36%).
- Employment in occupations related to primary (20%) and trade (15%) activities account for a further one-third of the town's labor force.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - school division
  - Alberta government
  - General Hospital
  - municipal administration
  - Shell Canada Inc.

## Development Activity

### Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Valleyview; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Construction activity was strong during 1980, particularly in the residential and institutional sectors.
- Since 1981, the value of building permits issued by the town has been stable but has not exceeded $2.5 million for any single sector (except for institutional development in 1980).
- Data for 1988 represent a continuation of the stable growth experienced during the 1980s.
- The town has 22 vacant residential lots, all of which are serviced.
- The town has 17 acres of vacant serviced industrial land.
- New developments included an addition to the Gulf Facility to include 25 more offices.

### Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Valleyview include:
  - an indoor arena
  - an outdoor swimming pool
  - a curling rink
  - a community hall
  - two community parks
  - a sports field
  - five ball diamonds
  - five gymnasiums
- Tourism attractions include:
  - local artists' work
  - an auditorium
  - trout pond
  - a rodeo
  - guides/outfitters
  - a tourist information office
- Nearby facilities include:
  - Valleyview Lions Den Campground with 19 campsites
  - Valleyview Rest Area for day use only
  - Williamson Provincial Park with 62 campsites and watersports
  - Young's Point Provincial Park with 57 sites and watersports, hiking, and cross-country skiing
  - a 9-hole golf course
- Local events and festivals:
  - Fair and Rodeo (August)
  - Regional Trade Fair (June)
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - two hotels, total of 60 rooms
  - three motels, total of 119 units

### Education

- A variety of educational opportunities are available:
  - three public schools including kindergarten to grade 12 and one separate school to grade 9
  - Alberta Vocational College Lesser Slave Lake's academic upgrading and secretarial sciences programs
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- Valleyview General Hospital:
  - 35 acute care beds, six newborn bassinets
  - nine active departments
  - total professional staff of 22 including three general practitioners
- The Wildrose Manor offers 16 self-contained seniors' units and the Red Willow Seniors Lodge provides 44 beds.
- Resident ground ambulance service is available, complemented by air ambulance service from Grande Prairie.
- Plans and changes:
  - replacement of hospital
  - addition of 25 long-term care beds
- South Peace Health Unit maintains an office in the town.
- Other services include a medical clinic, two doctors and one dentist. The nearest optometrist, in High Prairie, visits Valleyview weekly.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Valleyview Detachment, consisting of 14 regular members and six motor vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are one full-time and 20 volunteer fire fighters and four fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- Federal Government Departments:
  - Health and Welfare
  - post office
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Advanced Education
  - Recreation and Parks
  - Agriculture
  - Public Works, Supply & Services
  - Attorney General
  - Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
  - Solicitor General
  - Municipal Affairs
  - Transportation and Utilities

### Financial Services

- The town is served by two banks and one Treasury Branch.

### Communication

- The local newspaper is the *Valley Views* and regional newspapers include the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune*.
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie), CKYL (Peace River) and stations from Edmonton.
- Satellite television service is available.

## Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 34 links Valleyview to Grande Prairie. Highway 43 provides access to Whitecourt and Edmonton to the south and to Peace River in the north.
  - 100% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Valleyview is served by truck and courier freight service. One grain elevator services the agricultural community.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides twice daily passenger bus service to Valleyview. Buses link the town to Edmonton, Grande Prairie, and Peace River.
- Air Service:
  - Passenger air and freight services are available from Peace River and Grande Prairie. A small lighted and paved airstrip is available at Valleyview.

## Utilities

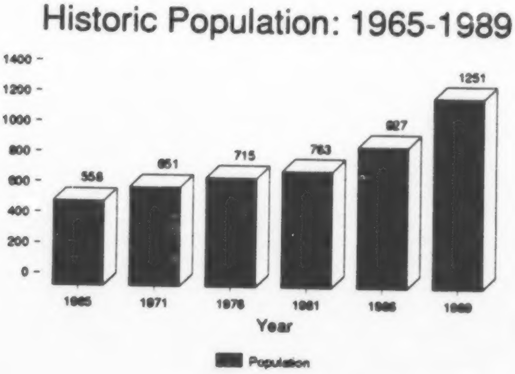
- Municipal water supply is taken from the Sturgeon River and makes use of a municipal reservoir. Water is subject to fluoridation and complete water treatment and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by detention ponds.
- Household and business garbage collection occurs five times per week. A modified landfill facility located outside of Valleyview is used for waste disposal.
- A 3-phase commercial system provides local electricity.
- The town operates its own natural gas service.

# STURGEON LAKE INDIAN BAND: RESERVES 154, 154A, 154B

## Introduction

The Sturgeon Lake Band lives on three reserves west of Valleyview. The total reserve area extends over 9 061 hectares. Following the signing of Treaty 8 in 1899 by representatives of the Cree peoples of Sturgeon Lake, the reserves were surveyed in 1909. Resident facilities and services for the band are in the community of Calais on reserve.

## Population Characteristics



Dept. of Indian & Northern Affairs

- The 1989 population was 1,251. Since 1986, the population has increased from 927 to the present total.
- Approximately 55% of band members live on reserve; 376 and 473 members lived off reserve in 1986 and 1987, respectively.

## Housing

- The band has 150 residential lots, 32 of which are vacant and serviced.

## Economic Activities and Employment

- Agriculture (band-owned farm), manufacturing, trucking, and administration are the main economic activities of the band.
- Employers include Cree Valley Manufacturing, Four Season Trucking, and Band Administration.

## Recreation and Tourism Facilities

- Recreation facilities include:
  - two ball diamonds
  - an indoor arena
  - two sports fields
  - a community hall
  - two campgrounds
- Both Williamson Recreation Area, located approximately 15 kilometres east, and Young's Point Provincial Park are across the Sturgeon Lake from the band's reserves.
- The nearest hotels and motels are located in Valleyview.

## Education

- There is a public elementary and junior high school on the reserve. High schools, as well as separate schools, are all located in Valleyview.

## Health Care

- A health centre with one resident nurse is operated by Health and Welfare Canada on reserve.
- The nearest medical services and facilities are in Valleyview.

## Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Valleyview Detachment. This detachment includes 17 regular members and 10 vehicles. There is also a band constable.
- Fire protection for the reserve is facilitated through the band's own fire hall.

## Government Services

- Calais has a post office.
- The nearest government services are in Valleyview.
- The band administration is the only local administrative service.

## Financial Services

- The nearest financial institutions are in Valleyview.

**Transportation**

- Roads:
  - The main access to the Sturgeon Lake Band is by Highway 34 west from Valleyview.
- Freight Service:
  - The band is served by truck freight service.
- Passenger Services:
  - The nearest scheduled bus service runs from Valleyview.
- Air Services:
  - The nearest airport is at Valleyview.

**Utilities**

- Water is supplied to the reserve from Sturgeon Lake. Water is completely treated and distributed by piped system.
- Local sewage is collected by piped system and disposal is by lagoons and septic tanks.
- Garbage disposal makes use of an open pit.
- Electricity supply on reserve is by single-phase and 3-phase systems.

# GRANDE CACHE CO-OPERATIVES AND ENTERPRISES

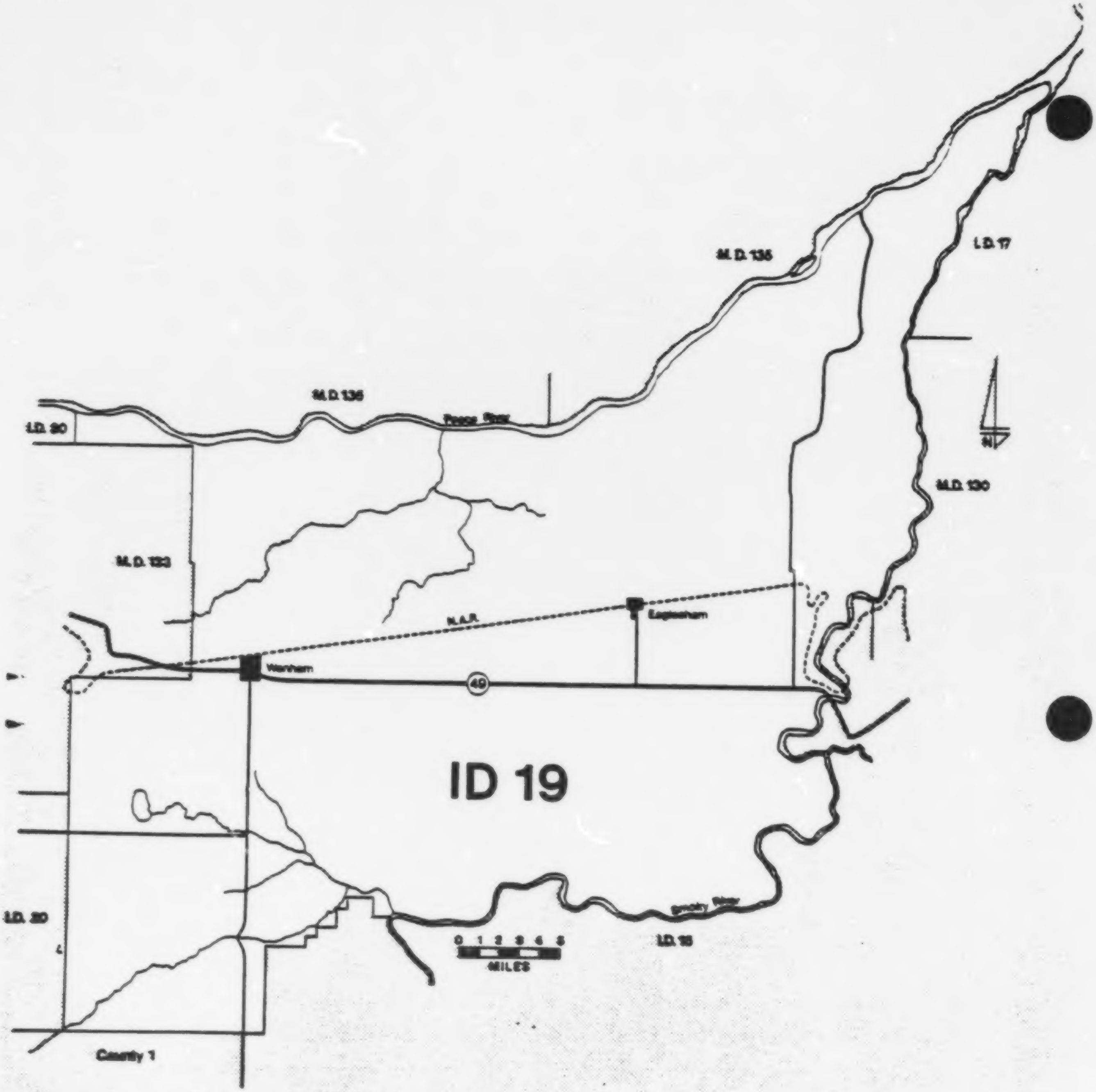
In 1975 the province signed an agreement with a number of co-operatives and enterprises. The co-ops were allotted 4 150 acres in several locations near Grande Cache. ID 16 is responsible for all facets of local administration in the co-ops' area. This table lists the co-operatives and their respective populations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Muskeg Seepee Co-operative Limited | 28 |
| Susa Creek Co-operative Limited | 80 |
| Kamisak Enterprises | 62 |
| Victor Lake Co-operative Limited | 93 |
| Joachim Enterprises Ltd. | 12 |
| Wanyandie Co-operative Limited | 38 |

Membership in the limited partnerships is restricted to natives who settled in the Grande Cache district before 1960. Residents are descendants of Eastern Saulteaux and Iroquois who came west with the fur trade and intermarried with Cree and Metis.

Susa Creek has an elementary school while all other education services are in Grande Cache. The nearest health, police, fire protection and other government services are in Grande Cache. Offsite economic activities in the ID include mining, logging, oil and gas and increasing emphasis on tourism.

ID No. 19

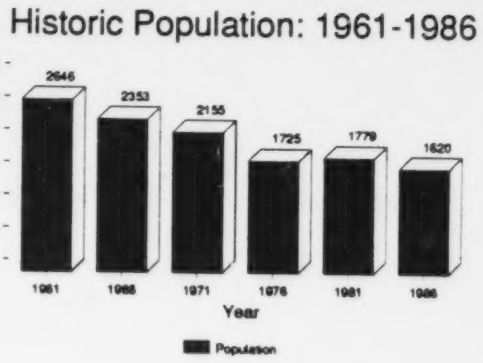

M.D. 135
I.D. 17
M.D. 136
I.D. 20
Peace River
N
M.D. 130
M.D. 133
N.A.R.
Eaglesham
Wanham
49
ID 19
I.D. 20
Smoky River
I.D. 16
0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES
County 1

# IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT OF BIRCH HILLS NO. 19

## Introduction

Improvement District of Birch Hills 19 is located between the Smoky and Peace Rivers in northwestern Alberta. The ID is bordered by MD 136 and MD 135 at the north, ID 17 at the northeast, MD 130 at the east, ID 16 at the southeast, and south County 1 at the southwest, ID 20 at the west, and MD 133 at the northwest. The Peace and Smoky Rivers are the major waterways in the ID. The Bad Heart and Saddle Rivers also flow through the ID's area. The major topographical features are the Birch Hills which rise to an elevation of 670 m (2,230 ft.).

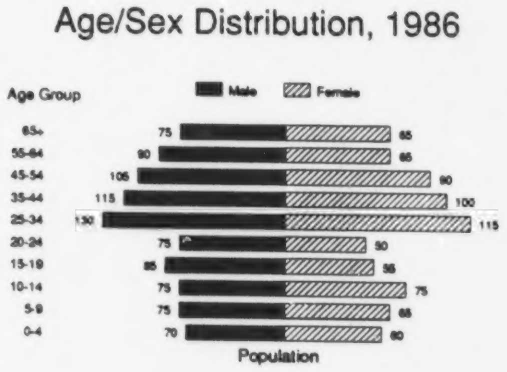
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Population growth has shown a consistently negative trend since 1961.
- Such a trend may be attributable to rural-to-urban migration, and ongoing farm consolidation.
- Since 1971 the ID population has decreased by 25%.

## Demographic Characteristics



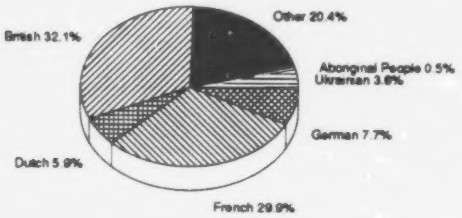
Statistics Canada, 1986

- The age-sex profile for the ID reinforces the notion of rural-to-urban migration.
- The largest proportion of residents is aged over 25 with 39% of the population aged less than 24.

**Ethnic Origins**

Population by Ethnic Origin

Single Origins

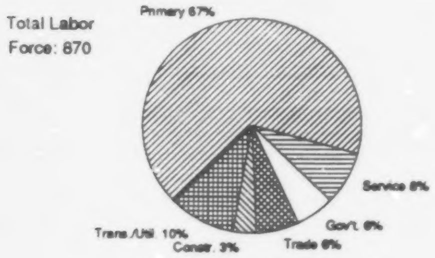


Single Origins: 1090
Multiple Origins: 540
Statistics Canada, 1986

- Residents of British (32.1%) and French (29.9%) origins are the most represented groups living in the ID.
- Aboriginal peoples account for 0.5% of the total number of people reporting ethnic origin.

**Economic Activity**

Labor Force Distribution, 1986



Percent of Total

Statistics Canada, 1986

- 67% of the labor force of the ID are employed in primary sector occupations.
- Employment in the remaining labor categories ranges from 3% in construction to 10% in transportation and utilities.

**Agriculture**

- There are 482,914 acres of land in the ID defined as agricultural. Of this total 353,493 acres or 73.2% of the total are improved.
- Average farm size is 750 acres.
- Agricultural land ownership: 61.5% owned, 38.5% rented.

**Forestry**

- Timber production has been of limited scale since 1984.
- Cut volumes have steadily decreased since 1984.

**Historic Timber Production ($m^3$)**

| | Year | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Production | 1984-1985 | 1985-1986 | 1986-1987 | 1987-1988 | 1988-1989 | Total |
| Coniferous | 12 466 | 9 408 | 2 198 | 1 107 | 282 | 25 461 |
| Deciduous | 202 | 260 | 209 | 59 | 92 | 822 |
| **Total** | **12 668** | **9 668** | **2 407** | **1 166** | **374** | **26 283** |

**Oil & Gas Resources**

- Estimated total remaining established reserves of light/medium-grade oil: 888 900 $m^3$
- Estimated total remaining established reserves of natural gas: 8 032 000 $m^3$
- Estimated total oil sand reserves: 454 000 $m^3$
- Estimated area extent of oil sands deposit: 29 200 hectares

**Tourism & Recreation**

- Provincial Historic Sites: McLeod's Fort, along the Peace River valley opposite Shaftesbury Settlement
- Golf Courses: Lakeside, Eaglesham; 9-holes, public
- Municipal Recreation Areas: Birch Hills Ski Hill
- Campgrounds:
  - Dreamers Lake (west of Wanham)
  - Tangent Park
  - Kakut Lake Campground
- Events & Festivals:
  - Annual Provincial Ploughing Match — Wanham (June)
  - Annual Tangent Music Festival (July)

**Access**

- Principal Highway: 49 — east-west, Spirit River to McLennan, part of Northern Woods and Water Route
- Railways: CNR — east-west, McLennan to Spirit River
- Airports: Eaglesham

**Settlements**

- Hamlets: Eaglesham, Wanham
- Villages: Peoria, Tangent, Watino

# HAMLET PROFILES
# (Under 75 Population)

**Peoria**

The hamlet of Peoria is located 16 kilometres south of Wanham. The 1989 population is 35 people. There are 17 residential lots, three of which are vacant, but all are serviced. Services include piped water and sewer systems, and single-phase electricity system. Water supply is taken from run-off reservoirs and is subject to treatment by filtration. Sewage disposal is by lagoons and waste disposal makes use of a modified landfill site.

Spirit River is the nearest location of hospital, ambulance, and dental services. Public elementary and junior high schools are at Wanham and the nearest public high school is at Eaglesham. Separate schools at all levels are in Spirit River. Spirit River is also the location of the nearest RCMP detachment, and Wanham is the location of the nearest fire hall.

Recreation facilities include a gymnasium, community hall, and ball diamonds.

**Tangent**

The hamlet of Tangent is located approximately 65 kilometres west of McLennan and 90 kilometres east of Spirit River. The 1989 population is 65 people. There are 84 residential lots which are serviced by piped water and sewer systems and single-phase electricity supply. The water supply is taken from a run-off reservoir and is treated by a filtration process. Sewage disposal is by lagoons and waste disposal makes use of a modified landfill.

The nearest health services available to Tangent's residents are located at McLennan; they include hospital, ground ambulance, dental, and optometrists. Public and separate schools of all levels are located in Eaglesham and Falher, respectively. Police protection is provided by the RCMP detachment at McLennan. A new fire hall with one truck and volunteer fire department has been established. The hamlet has a post office.

Recreation facilities include a community hall and a cultural centre.

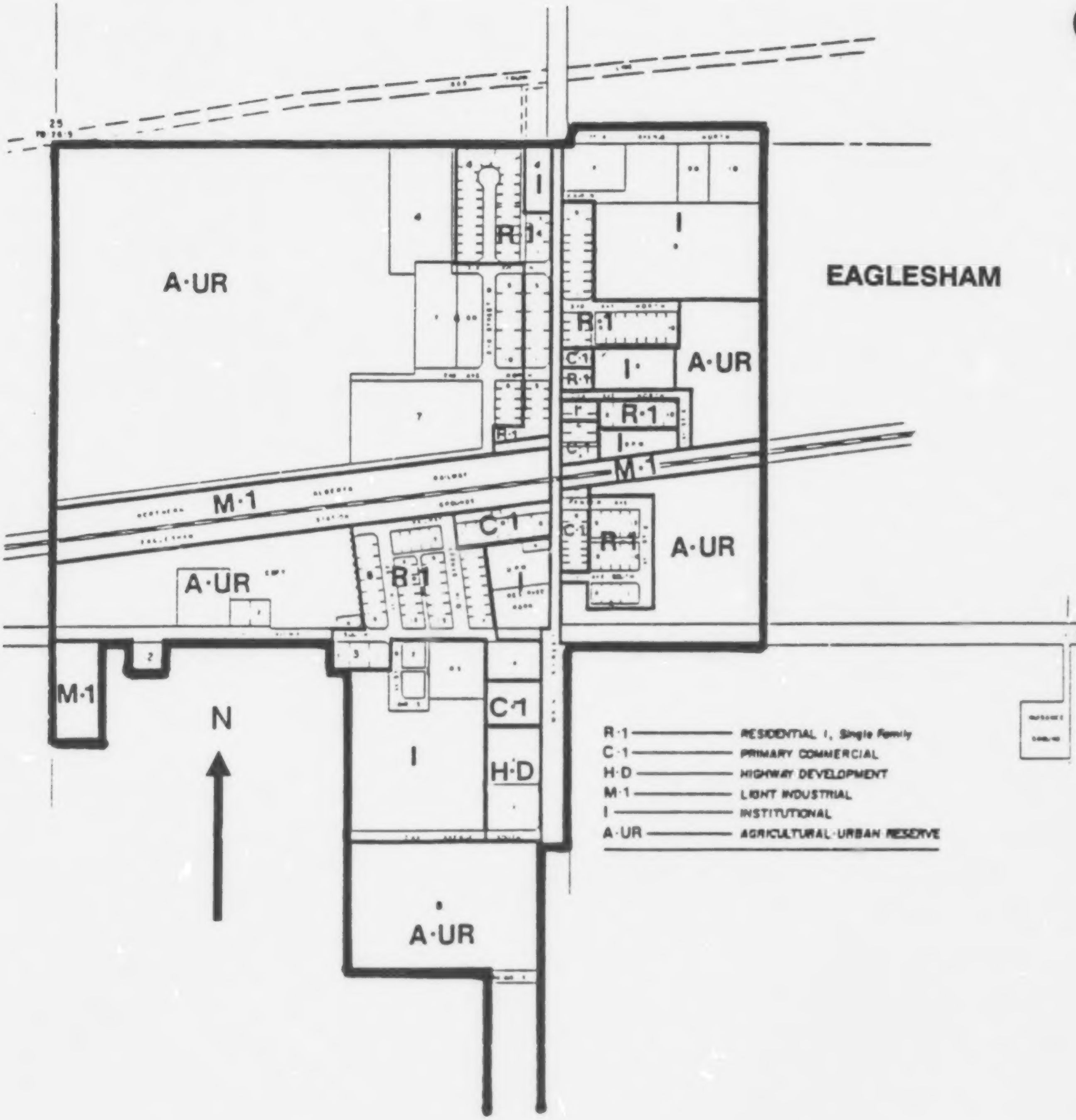
**Watino**

Watino is located approximately 50 kilometres west of McLennan. The 1989 population is 65 people. There are 29 residential lots which are serviced by piped water and sewer systems which rely on individual wells for water supply. Water is not subject to any treatment process. Local electricity supply is provided through single-phase system. Sewage disposal makes use of lagoons and waste is disposed of at the ID modified landfill site.

The hamlet has a post office.

The nearest hospital, ambulance, dental and optometrist services are in McLennan, as is the nearest RCMP detachment. Public and separate schools at all levels are at Eaglesham and Falher, respectively.

A community hall serves residents' recreation needs. Watino's location on Highway 49 allows twice daily passenger bus service to the hamlet.

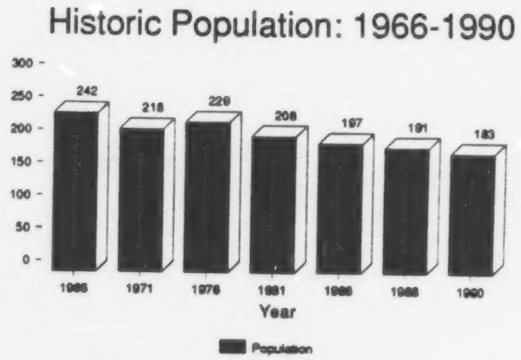

EAGLESHAM
A·UR
R·1
I
C·1
M·1
H·D
N
R·1 — RESIDENTIAL I, Single Family
C·1 — PRIMARY COMMERCIAL
H·D — HIGHWAY DEVELOPMENT
M·1 — LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
I — INSTITUTIONAL
A·UR — AGRICULTURAL·URBAN RESERVE

# VILLAGE OF EAGLESHAM

## Introduction

The village of Eaglesham is located in ID 19 just north of Highway 49. The village is approximately 120 kilometres southwest of Peace River and 141 kilometres northeast of Grande Prairie. The village takes its name from Eaglesham in Scotland and developed during the depression years of the 1930s as homesteaders moved into the area in search of land.

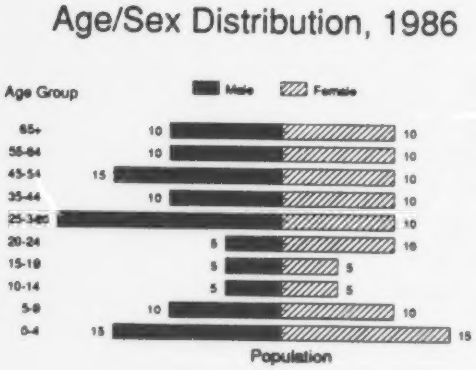
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1966, the village's population has experienced steady decline.
- Negative growth has been apparent for each census year since 1976, declining from 229 to 183 (-20%).

## Demographic Characteristics

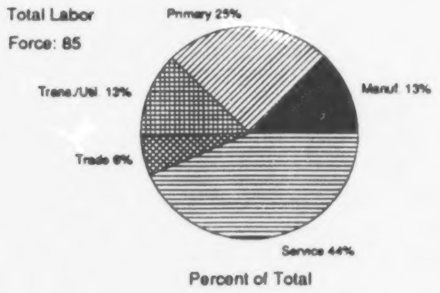


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The decreasing population is reflected in the age-sex profile which shows relatively few residents aged between 10 and 24.

### Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

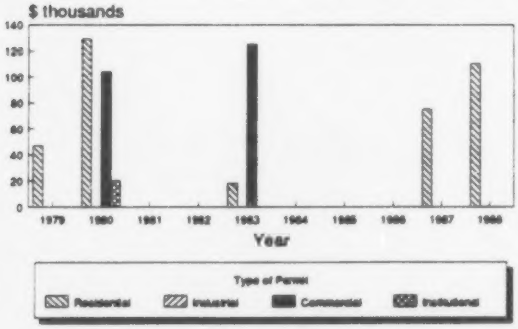


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The village's economic base is defined by agriculture, including forage and seed crops.
- Approximately half of the village's population is employed and 44% of these individuals work in the service sector.
- A further 25% are employed in primary sector occupations.
- The principal employer is the village public school.

### Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Village of Eaglesham; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Development activity was at its greatest in 1980 when almost $0.3 million of construction took place, half of which was residential development.
- 1983 saw a $120,000 commercial development.
- Despite no activity between 1984 and 1986, a small upswing has occurred with a total of approximately $200,000 invested in residential developments.
- The village has 27 vacant serviced residential lots.

### Recreation and Tourism

- Recreation facilities offered in Eaglesham include:
  - a curling rink
  - two community halls
  - two ball diamonds
  - one community park
  - one sports field
  - indoor arena
- Tourist attractions and facilities include:
  - Interpretive Centre
  - rodeo
  - downhill skiing
- Nearby tourism and recreation facilities include:
  - Tom Lessard Park, day use and overnight facilities
  - Lakeside Golf and Country Club, 9-holes
- Local events and festivals include Fair Day held in July.
- Accommodation in the village includes:
  - one hotel, seven rooms
  - one motel, six units

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - one public school to grade 12 including a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - nearest separate schools in Spirit River
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care

- The nearest hospital and medical clinic are located in Spirit River. Doctors and public health nurses make weekly visits to the village.
- South Peace Health Unit provides community health services to the village.
- Although there is no seniors' home in the village, there are eight self-contained seniors' units available.
- Ground and air ambulance service is available from Spirit River.
- The nearest dentist is in Spirit River, and the nearest optometrists are located in Grande Prairie.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection in Eaglesham is provided by the RCMP McLennan Detachment, consisting of seven regular members and three vehicles.
- The village maintains a fire hall. There are 12 volunteer fire fighters and one fire fighting vehicle.

### Government Services

- post office
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Agriculture

### Financial Services

- The village is served by one Treasury Branch.

### Communications

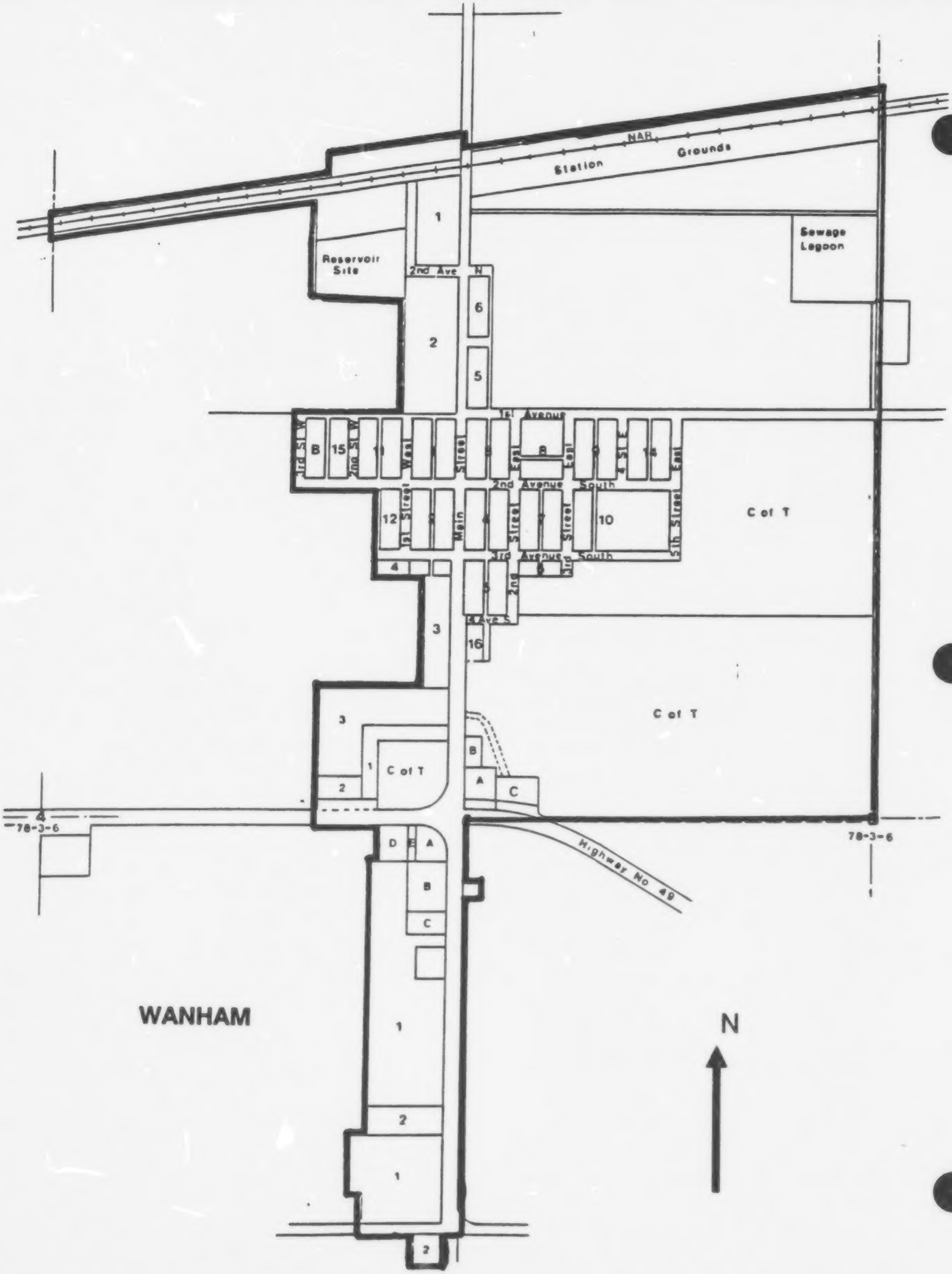
- The local newspaper is the *Central Peace Signal* and regional newspapers include the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune* and the *Fairview Post*.
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX from Grande Prairie, and CKYL from Peace River are regularly received. Broadcast stations from Edmonton and Dawson Creek may also be received.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Secondary Highway 739 provides access to Highway 49, the principal east-west route to McLennan (east) and Spirit River (west).
  - 10% of the roads within the village are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Eaglesham is served by truck and courier freight services. Two grain elevators serve the surrounding agricultural community.
- Passenger Services:
  - Bus service is available from the junction of Secondary Road 739 and Highway 49.
- Air Services:
  - Air access is facilitated by a local grass airstrip.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from surface run-off and makes use of a municipal reservoir. Water is subject to chlorination and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- Household garbage collection is weekly; collection from businesses occurs twice per week. A modified landfill facility located 2.5 kilometres outside of Eaglesham is used for waste disposal.
- A 3-phase commercial system provides local electricity.


WANHAM
N
NAR
Station Grounds
Reservoir Site
Sewage Lagoon
2nd Ave N
1st Avenue
2nd Avenue South
3rd Avenue South
4 Ave S
3rd St W
2nd St W
1st Street
West
Main Street
2nd Street
3rd Street
4 St E
5th Street East
East
C of T
Highway No 49
78-3-6
4
1
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3
5
6
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12
14
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16
A
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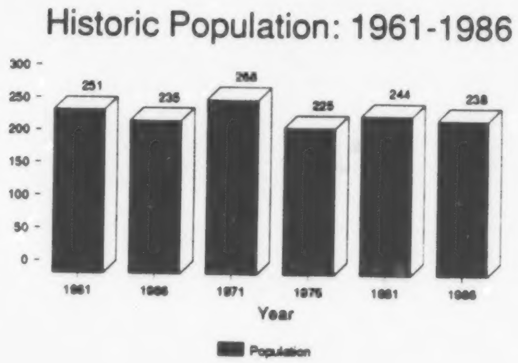
D
E

# VILLAGE OF WANHAM

## Introduction

The village of Wanham is located 21 kilometres east of Spirit River on Highway 49. The name Wanham is believed to have been taken from a Cree word meaning "warm winds." A significant growth period for the village occurred immediately after World War II following a massive land clearing project undertaken by O.B. Lassiter, which was the largest such undertaking for the times.

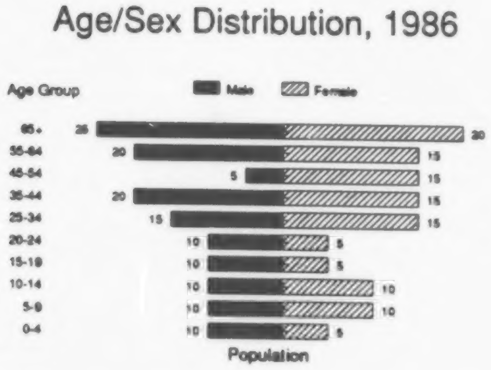
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- The village has experienced fluctuating growth since 1961.
- The village had a net population increase of 6.8% between 1961 and 1971 when there were 268 people in Wanham.
- Since 1971 the population has declined to its present level of 238.

## Demographic Characteristics

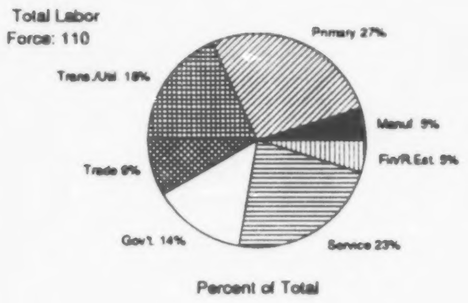


Statistics Canada, 1986

- Two distinct characteristics of the age-sex profile are evident.
- A larger proportion of females to males in the older (45+) age groups contrasting with a larger proportion of males to females in the 44 and under age groups.
- Those under 24 years of age represent approximately 37% of the village's population.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986



Statistics Canada, 1986

- The village's economic base is defined by agriculture.
- Over one-quarter of Wanham's labor force is employed in primary occupations.
- A further 23% of the total village labor force is employed in the service sector, and 18% work in the transportation/utilities sector.
- The major employer in the village is:
  - Wanham Deyhe Alfalfa

## Development Activity

- No building permit data are reported by the village.
- The village has 46 vacant residential lots, 26 of which are serviced.
- The village has 15 acres of industrial land.

## Recreation and Tourism

- Recreation facilities offered in Wanham include:
  - an indoor arena
  - a curling rink
  - one community park
  - one community hall
  - one sports field
  - one tennis court
  - one gymnasium
  - two ball diamonds
- Tourist attractions and facilities include:
  - a museum
  - downhill skiing
  - a 9-hole golf course
- Local events and festivals include the Annual Ploughing Match (June 22-24)
- Accommodation in the village includes:
  - one hotel, six rooms
  - one motel, 11 units
  - campground with 10 sites available for RV, trailer, or tent use; no hook-ups; tap water

## Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - one public school to grade 8, including a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - one separate school to grade 12
  - a municipal library

## Health Care

- The nearest hospital and medical clinic are at Spirit River.
- There are eight self-contained seniors' units available in the village.
- Resident ground ambulance is available complemented by air ambulance service from Spirit River.
- South Peace Health Unit provides a visiting public health nurse and various community health care services.
- The nearest optometrists are located in Grande Prairie and the nearest dentists are in Spirit River.

## Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection in Wanham is provided by the RCMP Spirit River Detachment, consisting of five regular members and three motor vehicles.
- The village maintains a fire hall. There are 12 volunteer fire fighters and two fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- post office
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Municipal Affairs, ID Administration

### Financial Services

- Wanham is served by one Treasury Branch.

### Communications

- The local newspaper is the *Central Peace Signal*, and regional newspapers include the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune* and the *Fairview Post*.
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX from Grande Prairie, and CKYL from Peace River are regularly received. Broakcast stations from Edmonton and Dawson Creek may also be received.
- Satellite rebroadcast television service is available.

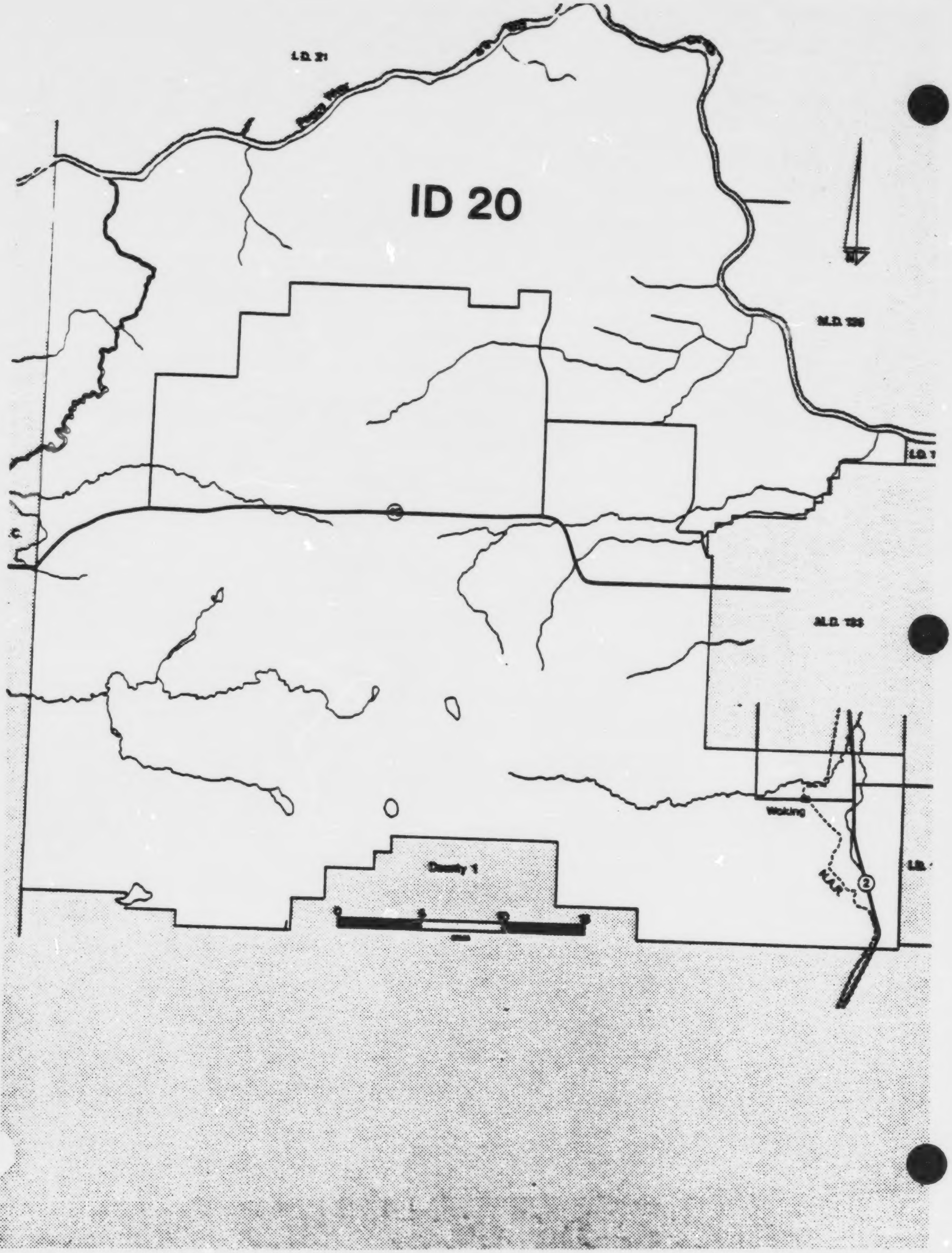
### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 49 — the Northern Woods and Water Route — links Wanham to Spirit River in the west and Donnelly in the east.
  - Secondary Highway 733 provides a southerly route to Sexsmith and Grande Prairie.
  - Main Street is the only paved road in the village.
- Freight Services:
  - Wanham is served by truck and courier freight services. The two grain elevators in the village indicate the importance of shipments of agricultural products from the region.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides twice daily passenger bus service five times per week.
- Air Services:
  - The nearest regularly scheduled passenger air or freight services are at Grande Prairie.

### Utilities

- Municipal water is taken from surface run-off and makes use of a municipal reservoir. Water is completely treated and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- Household garbage collection is weekly; collection from businesses occurs twice per week. A modified landfill facility located five kilometres outside of Wanham is used for waste disposal.
- Residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial systems provide local electricity. Generators are used for power at the water and sewage plants and the arena.

# ID No. 20


I.D. 21
Peace River
ID 20
N
M.D. 135
I.D. 1
M.D. 133
Woking
N.A.R.
2
I.D.
County 1
0
5
10
15

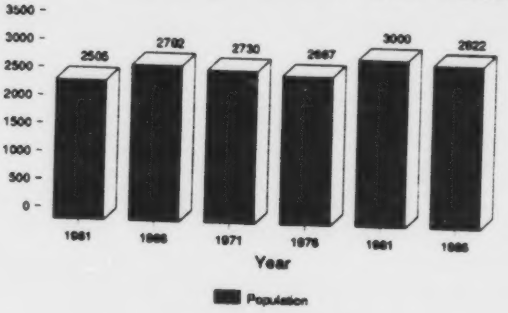
# IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 20

## Introduction

Improvement District 20 is bordered by MD 136 and MD 133 at the east, ID 21 at the north, and County 1 at the south. The Peace River is the major waterway. Others include the Pouce Coupé, Ksituan, Saddle, and Spirit Rivers. The major topographical features are the Saddle Hills and the Peace River valley. The ID is a predominantly rural, agricultural region.

## Population Growth

Historic Population: 1961-1986

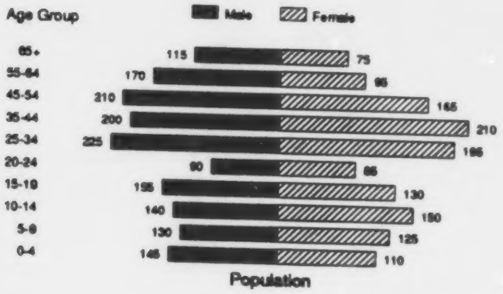


Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Population growth and change in the ID has fluctuated since 1961. Between 1961 and 1966 an 11.5% increase was experienced.
- By 1976, the population had declined to 2,667 before increasing by 12.5% to 3,000 in 1981.

## Demographic Characteristics

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

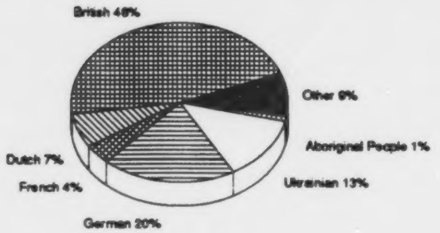


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The age-sex profile of the ID demonstrates a noticeable degree of balance; 14.4% is aged 25 to 34, 14% aged 35 to 44, and 14% are aged under nine years.
- The age group with the smallest number of members is that of 20 to 24-year-olds.

## Ethnic Origins

Population by Ethnic Origin
Single Origins

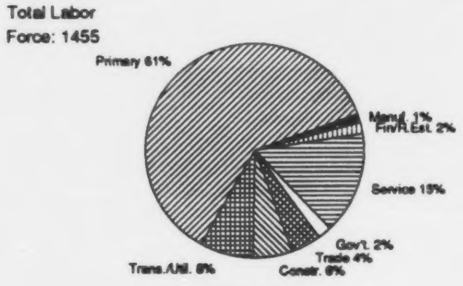


Single Origins: 1800
Multiple Origins: 1265
Statistics Canada, 1986

- British (46%) and German (20%) account for the largest proportion of residents reporting a single ethnic origin.
- Aboriginal people reporting a single origin represent 1% of the total.

## Economic Activity

Labor Force Distribution, 1986



Percent of Total

Statistics Canada, 1986

- 61% of the labor force of the ID are employed in primary sector occupations.
- The service (15%) and transportation/utilities (8%) sector are the next largest employers.

## Agriculture

- 625,356 acres of land in the ID are defined as agricultural. Of this total, 427,565 acres, or 68.4% of the total, have been improved.
- Average farm size is 544 acres.
- Agricultural land ownership: 68.1% owned, 31.9% rented.

## Forestry

- Timber production has been of limited scale since 1984.
- Cut volumes have steadily decreased since 1984.

### Historic Timber Production (m³)

| | Year | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Production | 1984-1985 | 1985-1986 | 1986-1987 | 1987-1988 | 1988-1989 | Total |
| Coniferous | 17 607 | 13 098 | 13 600 | 11 009 | 1 948 | 57 262 |
| Deciduous | 475 | 493 | 594 | 645 | 457 | 2 664 |
| **Total** | **18 082** | **13 591** | **14 194** | **11 654** | **2 405** | **59 926** |

## Oil & Gas Resources

- Estimated total remaining established reserves of light medium grade oil: 6 772 600 m³
- Estimated total remaining established reserves of natural gas: 25 925 000 m³

## Tourism & Recreation

- Golf Courses: Sylvan Meadows Golf Course, Spirit River
- Provincial Parks: Moonshine Lake
- Municipal Recreation Areas: Cotillion Park
- Municipal Recreation & Tourism Areas: Hilltop Lake (to be opened during 1990)
- Ecological Reserves: 4th Creek Environmental Reserve

## Access

- Principal Highway: 49 — east-west, Spirit River to McLennan, part of Northern Woods, and Water Route; west to British Columbia
- Railways: east-west, Spirit River to McLennan (east) and British Columbia (west)

## Settlements

- Hamlets: Woking

# HAMLET PROFILES
## (Under 75 Population)

**Woking**

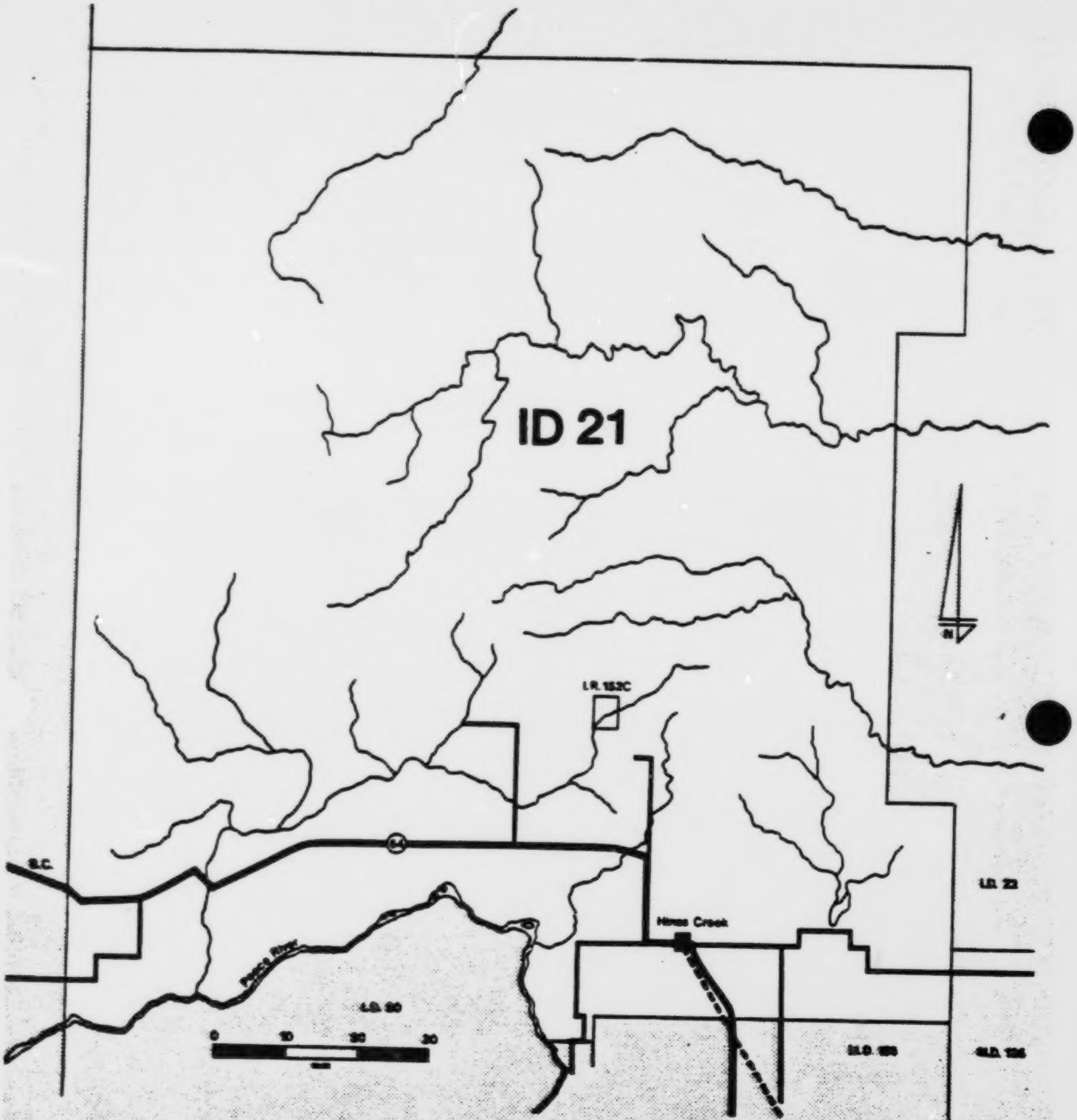
The Hamlet of Woking is located approximately 25 kilometres south of Spirit River. The 1989 population was 65. Services available to residents include piped sewer and water systems. Water is taken from a municipal reservoir and is subject to filtration and chlorination. Sewage disposal is by privies and garbage disposal makes use of an open pit. Electricity within the hamlet is supplied by a single-phase system.

There is a post office.

The nearest hospital, dentist, and ambulance services are located in Spirit River. The nearest optometrist is in Grande Prairie. Spirit River is also the site of the nearest RCMP detachment, public high schools, and separate schools. However, an elementary school is located in Woking itself. The hamlet also has its own firehall.

Recreational facilities available in the hamlet include a sports field, community hall, ball diamond, and golf course.

ID No. 21


ID 21
N
I.R. 152C
64
B.C.
I.D. 22
Hines Creek
Peace River
I.D. 20
0
10
20
30

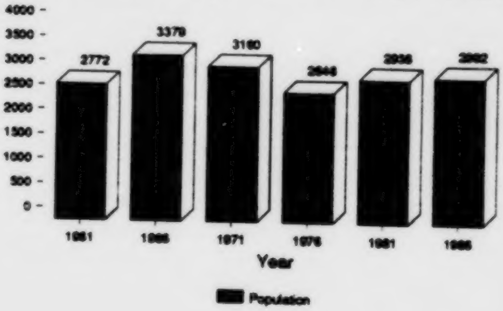
# IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 21

## Introduction

Improvement District 21 is bordered by ID 22, MD 136 and MD 135 at the east, ID 23 at the north, ID 20 at the south, and the B.C. boundary at the west. The Peace River is the major waterway in the ID. Other watercourses include the Clear, Eureka, Montagneuse, Hines Creek, and Whitemud Rivers. The major topographical features are the Clear Hills which rise to an elevation of 1 053 m (3,500 ft.). The economy of the ID is predominantly based on agriculture, supported by oil and gas, and forestry.

## Population Growth

Historic Population: 1961-1986

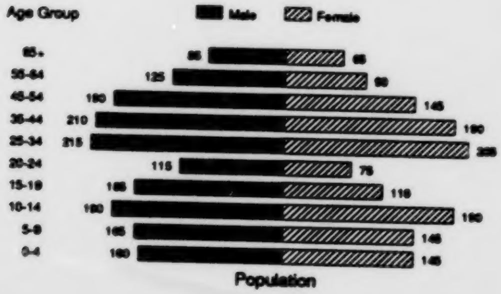


Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961, the population has increased by 8%.
- The highest population was recorded in 1966 when 3,379 people claimed residence, although by 1976 this figure had fallen by 21.7%.
- Since 1981, the ID's population has stabilized at around 3,000.

## Demographic Characteristics

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

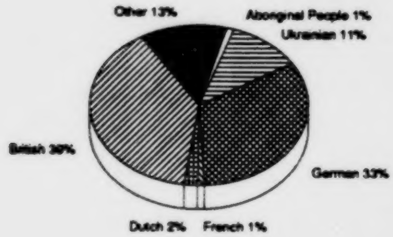


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The age-sex profile is characterized by sizable groups of children (under 14) and mature adults (25 to 54).
- 49% of residents is aged 24 and under.
- Seniors (65+) account for 5.0% of the total population.

## Ethnic Origins

Population by Ethnic Origin
Single Origins

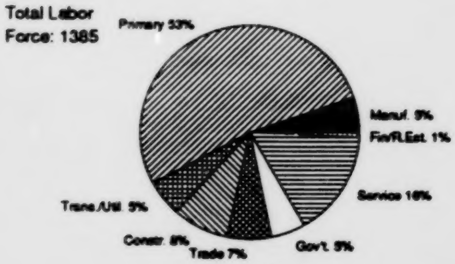


Single Origins: 1800
Multiple Origins: 1265
Statistics Canada, 1986

- British (39%) and German (33%) account for the largest proportion of individuals reporting a single ethnic heritage.
- Only 1% of the total number of residents claiming a single origin report aboriginal heritage.

## Economic Activity

Labor Force Distribution, 1986



Percent of Total

Statistics Canada, 1986

- The agricultural nature of the ID's economy is clearly reflected by the labor force distribution.
- 53% of the labor force of the ID is employed in primary sector occupations.
- The next largest employment sector is service (16%) followed by construction (8%).

## Agriculture

- There are 669,646 acres of land defined as agricultural in the ID. Of this total, 399,469 acres, or 59.7%, have been improved.
- Average farm size is 563 acres.
- Agricultural land ownership: 58.1% owned, 41.9% rented.

## Forestry

- Timber production has been of limited scale since 1984.
- Cut volumes have steadily increased since 1984.

### Historic Timber Production (m³)

| Type of Production | Year<br>1984-1985 | 1985-1986 | 1986-1987 | 1987-1988 | 1988-1989 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Coniferous | 287 202 | 243 874 | 308 867 | 322 880 | 318 204 | 1 481 027 |
| Deciduous | 399 | 447 | 324 | 222 | 226 | 1 618 |
| Total | 287 601 | 244 321 | 309 191 | 323 102 | 318 430 | 1 482 645 |

## Oil & Gas Resources

- Estimated total remaining established reserves of natural gas: 18 097 000 m³

## Tourism & Recreation

- Provincial Historic Sites: Le Marche Historic Site, Worsley
- Golf Courses:
  - Hines Creek Golf Course
  - Cleardale Golf Course
- Recreation Areas:
  - Stoney Lake,
  - Running Lake
  - Ole Lake
- Municipal Recreation Areas:
  - Whispering Pines Ski Hill
  - Carter Campsite
  - Many Islands Campsite
  - End of Steel Museum, Hines Creek
  - Clear Hills Campsite
- Events & Festivals:
  - Eureka River Rodeo
  - Worsley Agricultural Fair
  - Cleardale Gymkhana & Rodeo

## Access

- Principal Highway: 64 — east-west to B.C. boundary
- Railways: NAR — south from Hines Creek
- Airport

**Settlements**

- Hamlets: Worsley
- Villages: Hines Creek
- Indian Reserves: Horse Lake 152C (See County 1 for band profile)

# HAMLET PROFILES
## (Under 75 Population)

**Worsley**

The Hamlet of Worsley is located approximately 55 kilometres northwest of Hines Creek. The 1989 population was 51. There are approximately 40 residential lots in the hamlet. Services include piped sewer and water systems. Water is taken from a municipal reservoir and is subject to coagulation, filtration, sedimentation, and chlorination. Sewage disposal makes use of detention ponds and garbage disposal makes use of a sanitary landfill. Local electricity is provided by single and 3-phase systems.

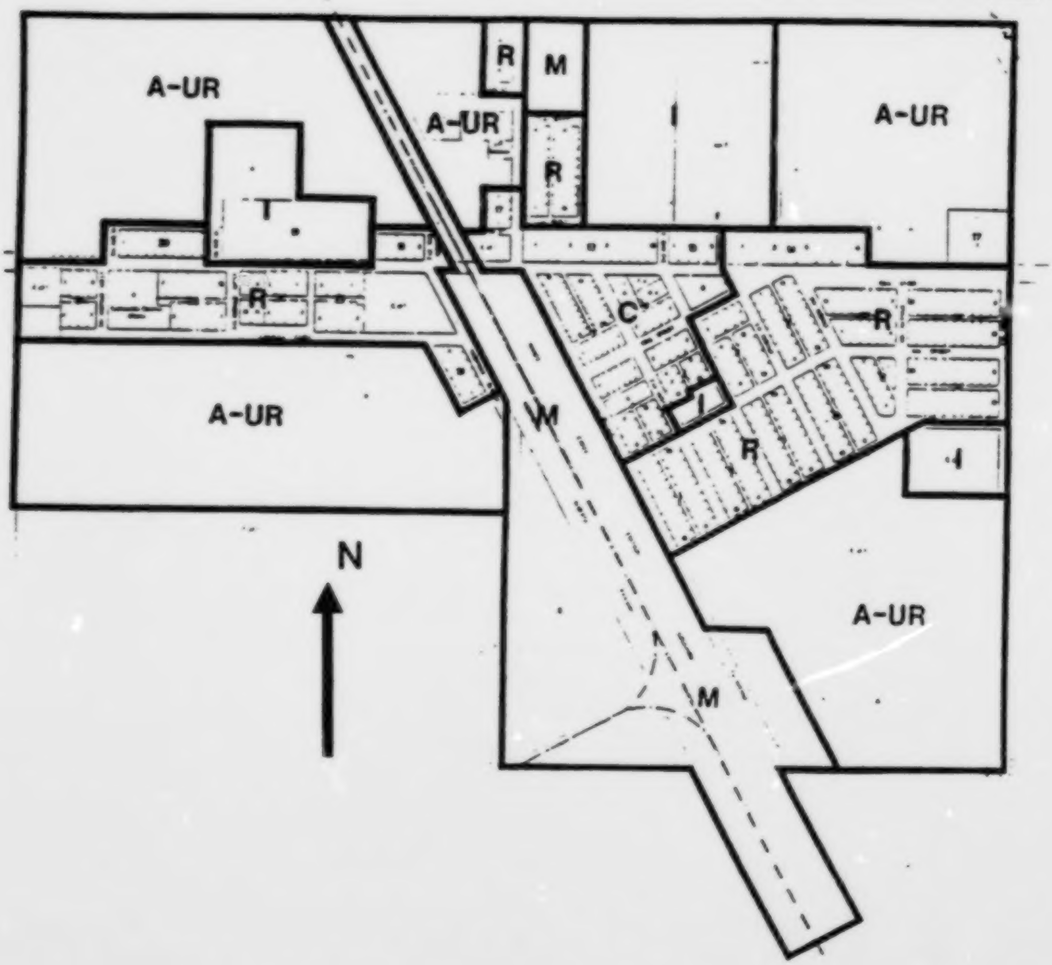
There is a post office.

Worsley is serviced by a local firehall and resident ground ambulance. A health unit office is located in the hamlet and staffed by three nurses. Dentists and optometrists visit once a month. Other health services, including a hospital, are closest in Fairview. Fairview is also the nearest RCMP detachment. There is one school in Worsley which offers grades 1 through 12 and special education services.

Worsley has one hotel (10 rooms) as well as an indoor arena and community hall. During September, the Worsley Agricultural Society holds its annual fall fair. The Hamlet receives microwave rebroadcast television service. Recreational facilities include a ski hill which is a regional attraction. Courier freight service is available and there is an unpaved and unlighted airstrip.

HINES CREEK

· END OF STEEL ·



**HINES CREEK**

LAND USE DISTRICTS

| | |
|---|---|
| R | Residential |
| C | Commercial |
| M | Industrial |
| I | Institutional |
| A-UR | Agricultural - Urban Reserve |

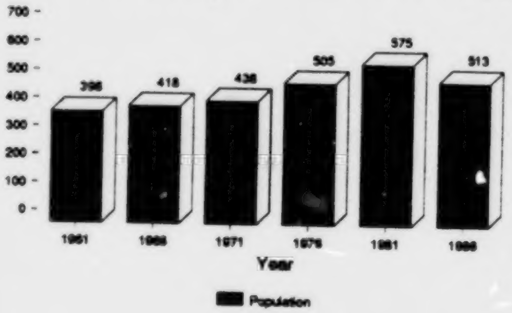
# VILLAGE OF HINES CREEK

## Introduction

Hines Creek is located on Highway 64 near the Clear Hills, approximately 110 km west of Peace River and 30 km northwest of Fairview. The first settlers were ranchers who saw advantage in the local grassy meadows and pastures. The village takes its name from a nearby water course.

## Population Growth

Historic Population: 1961-1986

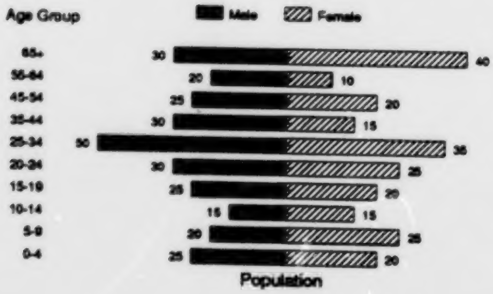


Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- The village's population has grown from 398 in 1961 to 513 in 1986, an increase of 29%.
- Growth was steady through the 1960s and 1970s to 1981.
- Population declined by 10.8% after 1981 to the present level, just above 500.

## Demographic Characteristics

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

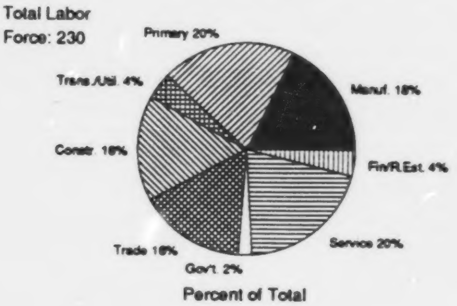


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The age-sex distribution among the village's population indicates a relatively mixed profile.
- Seniors (65+) account for 14.1% of the total population.
- The 25 to 34-year-old group accounts for a further 17.1% of the total.
- 46.5% of the population are 24 years of age and under.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

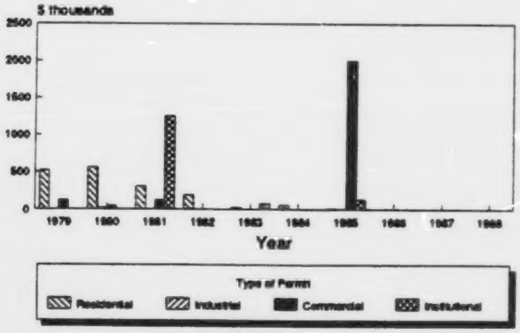


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The village's economic base is defined by agriculture, and logging.
- The village's labor force is relatively evenly distributed across five sectors: manufacturing, primary, construction, trade, and service.
- Less than 10% of the village's labor force is employed in the government, finance, and transportation sectors.
- Major employers in Hines Creek include: Canfor, Smith Honey Farms, Zavisha Sawmills, Alberta Forest Service.

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Village of Hines Creek; Stats. Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- No building permit data are reported for 1987 and 1988.
- The most significant recent investment was for a commercial development valued at approximately $2.0 million.
- The village has 59 vacant residential lots, 50 of which are serviced.
- The village has 80 acres of vacant industrial land all of which are unserviced.

## Recreation and Tourism

- Recreation facilities offered in Hines Creek include:
  - an indoor arena
  - a curling rink
  - two community halls
  - one community park
  - one tennis court
  - one gymnasium
  - two ball diamonds
- Tourist attractions and facilities include:
  - tourist information centre
  - golf course
  - End of Steel Museum
- Nearby tourism and recreation facilities include:
  - George Lake, immediately south of Hines Creek
  - a 9-hole golf course
  - Silver Valley Ecological Reserve
- Local events and festivals include:
  - Spring Fair (April)
  - Fall Fair (August)
  - Heritage Festival (August long weekend)
- Accommodation in the village includes:
  - one hotel, 10 rooms
  - municipal campground with 20 sites available for RV, trailer, or tent use

## Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - one public school to grade 12 including a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - nearest separate school in Fairview
  - variety of post-secondary programs and courses at Fairview College, many linked to the universities of Alberta, Calgary, and Athabasca
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care

- The nearest hospital, nursing home, and medical clinic are located in Fairview.
- There is a 31 bed seniors' home in the village.
- Resident ground and air ambulance service is provided through the Fairview General Hospital.
- Peace River Health Unit provides visiting public nurses and community health service.
- The nearest dentists are located in Fairview and the nearest optometrists are in Peace River.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection in Hines Creek is provided by the Fairview Detachment of the RCMP, consisting of eight regular members and four motor vehicles.
- The village maintains a fire hall. There are 10 volunteer fire fighters and two fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- post office
- Provincial government departments include:
  - Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
  - Transportation and Utilities

### Financial Services

- The village is served by one bank.

### Communications

- Regional newspapers include the *Fairview Post*, *Peace River Record Gazette*, and the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune*.
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie) and CKYL (Peace River) and Edmonton and Dawson Creek stations are also received.
- Satellite cable and microwave rebroadcast television service is available.

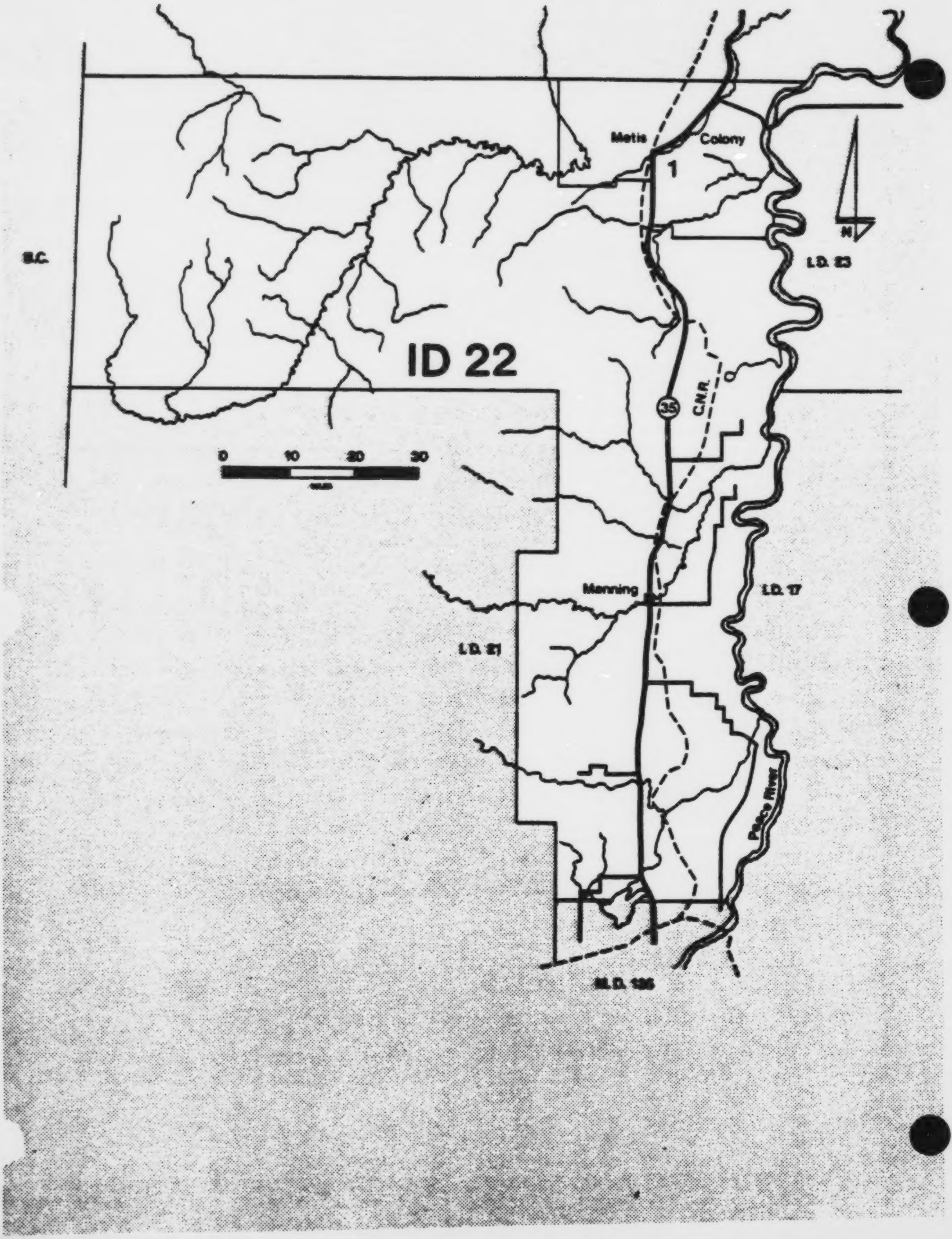
### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 64 links Hines Creek to Fairview and to Highway 2 for access to Peace River and Grande Prairie.
  - 80% of the roads within the village are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Hines Creek is served by truck, rail, and courier freight services. Three grain elevators serve the surrounding agricultural community.
- Passenger Services:
  - Regularly scheduled bus passenger service is from Fairview.
- Air Services:
  - Passenger air and freight services are available from Peace River and Grande Prairie.

### Utilities

- Municipal water makes use of a municipal reservoir. Water is subject to filtration, chlorination, and coagulation and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- Household garbage collection is weekly; business garbage collection is twice per week. A modified landfill facility located three kilometres outside of Hines Creek is used for waste disposal.
- A 3-phase commercial system provides local electricity.

# ID No. 22



Metis
Colony
1
N
B.C.
I.D. 23
ID 22
35
C.N.R.
0
10
20
30
Manning
I.D. 17
I.D. 21
Peace River
M.D. 135

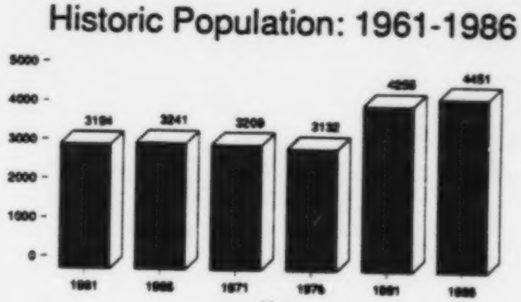
# IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 22

## Introduction

Improvement District 22 is located between ID 23 at the north, ID 17 and the Peace River at the east, MD 135 to the south, and ID 21 to the west. The topography is generally flat with rolling hills toward the Peace River Valley. However, the Whitemud Hills and Clear Hills in the western part of the ID are significant topographic features. The Whitemud and Battle Rivers flow through the Whitemud and Clear Hills areas. Spring flooding along the Cardinal River, which drains into the Whitemud in the Dixonville area, is a recognized constraint to local land use. The northern part of the ID is drained by the Notikewin, Hotchkiss, and Meikle Rivers. The erosive nature of the Notikewin has led to the Town of Manning undertaking erosion controls.

Lakes in the ID are shallow and poorly drained. Named lakes include Cardinal Lake, Flood Lake, Leddy Lake, Pluvius Lake, Lac St-Germain, Figure Eight Lake, Nina Lake, and Twin Lakes.

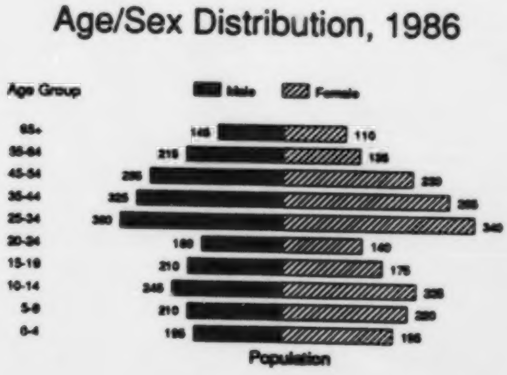
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the population of the ID has increased from 3,194 to 4,451.
- Between 1961 and 1981, the population increased by 33.2%.
- The population has stabilized during the 1980s at approximately 4,500.
- Developments in the ID's forestry sector are expected to contribute to an increase in the population during the 1990s.

## Demographic Characteristics

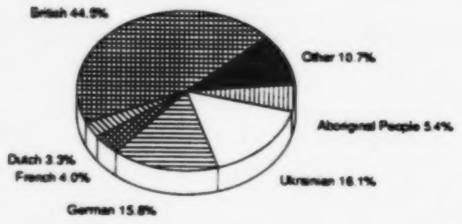


Statistics Canada; 1986

- Much of the population is aged over 35 years. The 25 to 34 group accounts for 15.7% of the total.
- Almost one-third of the ID's population is aged under 15.
- 45% of the population is 24 years of age or under.

## Ethnic Origins

Population by Ethnic Origin
Single Origins

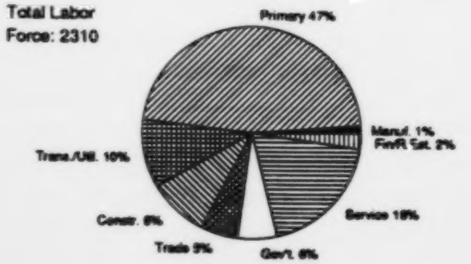


Single Origins: 2240
Multiple Origins: 2260
Statistics Canada, 1986

- 44% of residents reporting a single ethnic origin claim British heritage.
- People of Ukrainian (16%) and German (16%) origins account for a further one-third of residents with a single ethnic origin.
- People of aboriginal origin account for 5.4% of the total.

## Economic Activity

Labor Force Distribution, 1986



Percent of Total

Statistics Canada, 1986

- Agriculture, forestry, and oil and gas are the principal economic activities. 47% of the total labor force is employed in the primary sector.
- The opening of the Daishowa Pulp and Paper Mill will significantly contribute to direct and indirect employment in the forestry sector of the ID.

## Agriculture

- There are 682,346 acres of land in the ID defined as agricultural. Of this total, 456,905 acres, or 67%, have been improved.
- Average farm size is 524 acres.
- Agricultural land ownership: 94.8% owned, 5.2% rented.

## Forestry

- The opening of the Daishowa Pulp and Paper Mill will make the forestry sector a major contributor to the ID's economic base.

### Historic Timber Production ($m^3$)

| | Year | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Production | 1984-1985 | 1985-1986 | 1986-1987 | 1987-1988 | 1988-1989 | Total |
| Coniferous | 336 160 | 223 812 | 175 970 | 122 995 | 87 013 | 945 950 |
| Deciduous | 504 | 525 | 457 | 401 | 174 | 2 061 |
| **Total** | **336 664** | **224 321** | **176 427** | **123 396** | **87 187** | **948 011** |

## Oil & Gas Resources

- Estimated area extent of oil sand deposits: 145 800 ha
- Estimated total oil sands reserves: 2 268 000 $m^3$
- Estimated total remaining established reserves of natural gas: 11 108 000 $m^3$

## Tourism & Recreation

- Provincial Historic Sites: Plavin Homestead, North Star
- Golf Courses: Condy Meadows Golf Club, Manning
- Provincial Parks: Notikewin
- Provincial Recreation Areas: Twin Lakes
- Municipal Recreation Areas: Leddy Lake, Figure Eight Lake
- Main Campgrounds:
  - Sulphur Lake, 11 sites west of Dixonville
  - Manning, 10 sites in town
  - Boyer River, eight sites west of Paddle Prairie
  - Twin Lakes, 20 sites
  - Leddy Lake, 30 sites
  - Figure Eight Lake, 30 sites

## Access

- Principal Highways: 35 — north-south, Manning to Grimshaw (south) and High Level (north)
- Railways: north-south from Roma Junction (Grimshaw) to High Level (north)
- Airports: Manning

## Settlements

- Hamlets: Carcajou, Deadwood, Dixonville, Keg River, North Star, Notikewin
- Towns: Manning
- Metis Settlements: Paddle Prairie

# HAMLET PROFILES
## (Under 75 Population)

**Carcajou**

The hamlet of Carcajou is located on the western banks of the Peace River approximately 35 kilometres east of Keg River. The hamlet has no formally defined boundaries and serves as a focus point for residents in the surrounding rural area. Available services include a single-phase electricity supply, access to a modified landfill site, and a community water point.

There is a post office.

The nearest health care and RCMP services available to Carcajou area residents are located in High Level. A school at Keg River operated by Northlands School Division serves students from grades 1 to 12.

The hamlet has a community hall and an historic site commemorating the Carcajou Settlement. Satellite rebroadcast is available to area residents.

**Deadwood**

The hamlet of Deadwood is located on Secondary Road 690, approximately 10 kilometres east of Highway 35, 20 kilometres south of Manning. The 1989 population was 25. There are 20 residential lots, 15 of which are vacant and unserviced. Sewage disposal uses septic tanks and garbage disposal uses a modified landfill site. Electricity is supplied by a single-phase system.

There is a post office.

The nearest health and RCMP services are in Manning and the nearest fire hall is 10 kilometres away. Deadwood School provides education for students to grade 8; higher grades require students to travel to Manning.

Satellite rebroadcast television service is available. There is one community hall in the hamlet. Truck freight service is available directly to Deadwood.

**Keg River**

The hamlet of Keg River is located on Highway 35 approximately 98 kilometres south of High Level. The hamlet has no formally defined boundaries, serving as a rest-stop function for highway traffic and community focal point for the surrounding rural population. Servicing to the hamlet includes a filtered water supply and single-phase electricity system.

There is a school for grades 1 to 12 in the hamlet which serves students from the surrounding rural area. Health care and policing services are nearest at High Level.

There is a post office.

The hamlet is the location for the ID's firehall and also includes a community hall. In addition, the school offers a sports field and gymnasium.

Keg River's highway location allows twice daily passenger bus service as well as truck and bus freight service. This location has also led to the development of a 10-room motel.

**North Star**

The hamlet of North Star is located seven kilometres south of Manning on Highway 35. The 1989 population was 63. There are 70 residential lots and a total of 55 vacant but unserviced lots. The water supply is a surface water reservoir treated by filtration and chlorination processes. Sewage disposal makes use of septic tanks and a modified landfill site serves for garbage disposal. Electricity is supplied by a single-phase system.

North Star has a post office.

The nearest health, police, fire, recreation, and education services are all in Manning. Satellite rebroadcast television service is available. Truck freight services are available to the hamlet.

**Notikewin**

The hamlet of Notikewin is located approximately six kilometres north of Manning. The 1989 population was 33. There are 14 residential lots and a five vacant but unserviced lots. The water supply is treated by filtration and chlorination processes. Sewage disposal makes use of septic tanks and a modified landfill site serves for garbage disposal. Electricity is supplied by a single-phase system.

There is a post office.

The nearest health, police, fire, recreation, and education services are all in Manning. Satellite rebroadcast television service is available. Truck freight services are available to the hamlet.

# HAMLET OF DIXONVILLE

## Introduction

The hamlet of Dixonville is located in Improvement District 22 approximately 36 kilometres north of Grimshaw and 43 kilometres south of Manning. The 1989 population has been estimated at 150. The hamlet provides a limited service function to the surrounding farming community.

## Land Use

- There are 110 residential lots in Dixonville.
- There are presently several vacant lots in the hamlet and a 23 lot subdivision which is partially developed.
- There is designated land for industrial and commercial purposes. Such designations are determined at the discretion of the improvement district.

## Recreation & Tourism

- Recreation facilities in the hamlet include:
  - a curling rink
  - sports field
  - gymnasium
  - community hall
  - ball diamond
- The hamlet has a museum.
- Nearby facilities include Sulphur Lake Park (west).

## Education

- There is one school in Dixonville which serves students to grade 9.
- The nearest high schools are located in Grimshaw.

## Health Care Facilities

- The nearest hospital, medical clinic, and ambulance service are in Grimshaw.
- Other health care facilities, including dentists and optometrists, are nearest in Peace River.

## Police and Fire Protection

- The RCMP Grimshaw Detachment provides police protection to Dixonville.
- A fire hall is maintained in the hamlet.

## Government Services

- The Whitemud Grazing Reserve is administered by Alberta Forestry, Lands & Wildlife from Dixonville.
- The nearest provincial and federal government offices are located in Grimshaw and Peace River.
- There is a post office.

## Financial Services

- Banking services are closest in Grimshaw.

## Communication

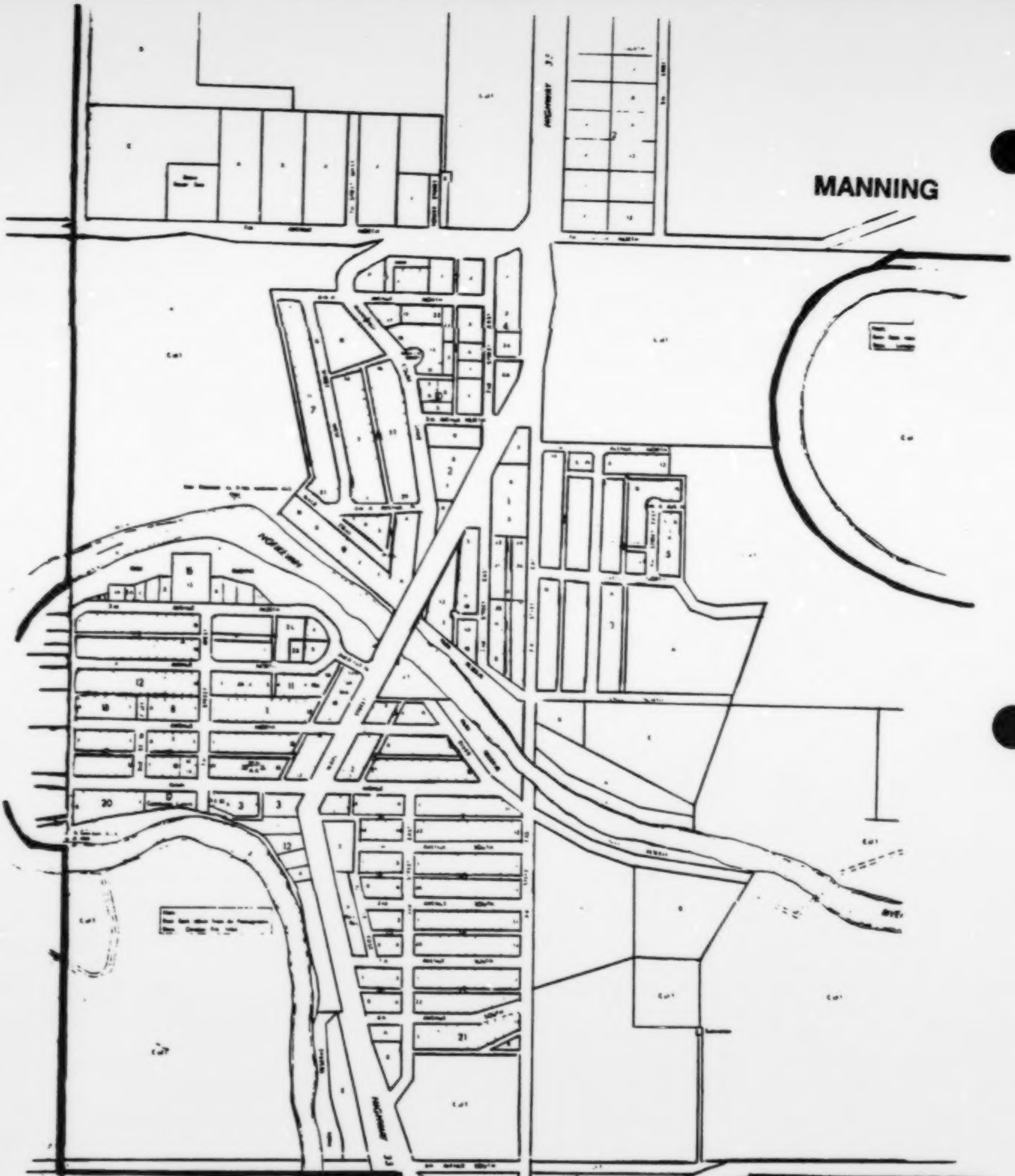
- Regional newspapers include the *Banner Post* (Manning), *Mile Zero News* (Grimshaw), and *Peace River Record Gazette*.
- Radio stations include CKYL (Peace River) and Edmonton stations.
- Satellite rebroadcast television service is available.

## Transportation

- Roads:
  - Dixonville is located adjacent to Highway 35 which provides direct access to Manning (north), Grimshaw (south), and Peace River via Highway 2.
- Freight Services:
  - Truck and bus freight service is available to Dixonville.
- Passenger Services:
  - Daily bus service is available from Dixonville to High Level and Peace River.

## Utilities

- Water supply is drawn from three community wells, chlorinated, and distributed by a piped system to the entire hamlet.
- A piped sewage system is in place serving the entire hamlet.
- Garbage disposal is at a modified landfill site.
- Electricity is supplied by a single-phase system.

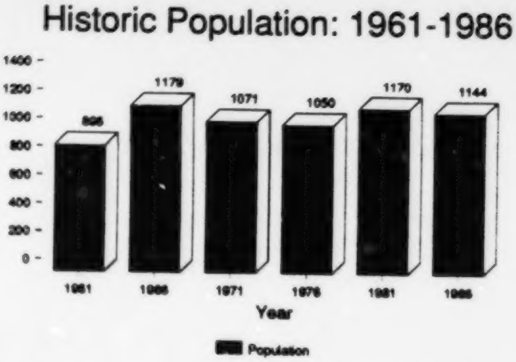

MANNING
N
HIGHWAY 35
Secondary 691
12
20
3
3
12
21

# TOWN OF MANNING

## Introduction

The Town of Manning is located in ID 22 on Highway 35 approximately 100 kilometres north of Peace River. The Battle River Hospital (c.1937) was built at the present townsite to serve the hamlets of North Star and Notikewin. The influx of people following World War II led to the growth of a permanent settlement which was named after a former provincial premier. The town has become known as "The Land of the Mighty Moose."

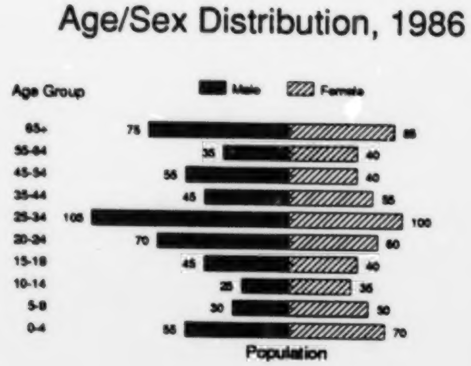
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961, the town's population has grown from 896 to 1,144 in 1989.
- Growth was rapid between 1961 and 1966 with an increase of 31.6%.

## Demographic Characteristics

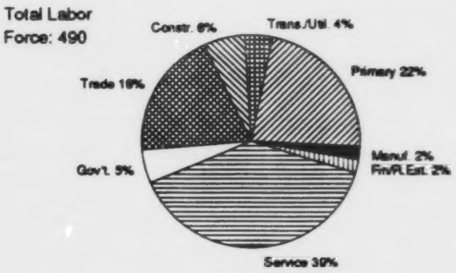


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The age-sex profile is well balanced among all age groups.
- 18% of the total population is aged between 25 and 34; 14% are seniors (65+); and 11% are under 4.

## Economic Indicators

### Labor Force Distribution, 1986



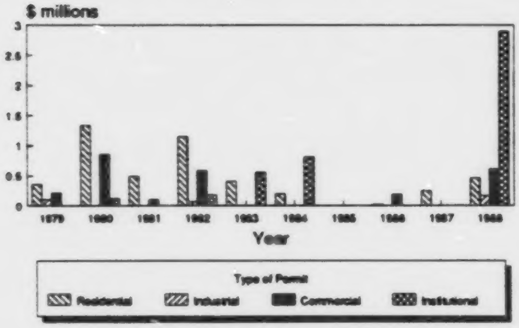
Percent of Total

Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is defined by agriculture, forestry, and oil and gas.
- Primary sector employment accounts for 22% of the total labor force and 19% is employed in the trade sector.
- 39% of the labor force is employed in the service sector.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - – two supermarkets
  - – northern camp
  - – Manning Motor Inn
  - – two trucking companies
  - – Manning General Hospital

## Development Activity

### Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Manning; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Construction activity has been relatively limited during the 1980s.
- The most significant development was a $3 million institutional sector investment.
- There are 55 vacant residential lots available in the town; 50 of these are serviced.
- The town has 22 acres of vacant industrial land, none of which is serviced.
- Manning Housing Authority manages 14 community housing units.
- New developments include:
  - – Procter & Gamble Sawmill
  - – new auxiliary hospital

## Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Manning include:
  - – an indoor arena
  - – a covered swimming pool
  - – a curling rink
  - – three community halls
  - – two community parks
  - – one tennis court
  - – one sports field
  - – three ball diamonds
  - – three gymnasiums
  - – movie theatre
- Tourism attractions include:
  - – Battle River Hospital Historic Site
  - – agriculture museum
- Nearby tourism and recreation facilities include:
  - – Notikewin Provincial Park with 19 campsites, 50 kilometres east of Manning.
  - – a 9-hole golf course, Condy Meadows

- Local events and festivals:
  - Fair and Rodeo (last week in July)
- Accommodation available in Manning includes:
  - one hotel, 27 rooms
  - two motels, 54 units
  - municipal campground with 10 sites available for RV, trailer, or tent use

### Education

- Education opportunities include:
  - two public schools including a high school and a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - one separate school to grade 9 with resident kindergarten/playschool; nearest separate high school is Peace River
  - Post-secondary programs and courses with many linked to the University of Athabasca available through the North Peace Education Consortium
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care

- Manning Municipal Hospital:
  - 34 acute care beds, eight newborn bassinets
  - 10 active departments
  - professional staff of 23 including one general practitioner
- The nearest nursing home is at Peace River.
- There is a 44 bed seniors' home in the town. There are also 16 self-contained seniors' units available.
- Resident ground ambulance service is available complemented by air ambulance service from Peace River.
- Plans and Changes:
  - addition of 30 auxiliary beds
- Peace River Health Unit maintains an office in the town.
- Other services include a medical clinic, one public health nurse, and one dentist. The nearest optometrists are located in Peace River.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Manning Detachment with three regular members and two motor vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 15 volunteer fire fighters and two fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- post office
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Advanced Education
  - Municipal Affairs
  - Agriculture
  - Solicitor General
  - Attorney General
  - Transportation and Utilities
  - Forestry, Lands & Wildlife

### Financial Services

- The town is served by one bank, one credit union, and one Treasury Branch.

### Communication

- The local newspaper is the *Manning Banner* and regional newspapers include the *Peace River Record Gazette*, and the *Fairview Post*.
- Radio station CKYL from Peace River is regularly received.
- Satellite television cable service is available.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 35 links Manning to Grimshaw and Peace River in the south, and High Level (196 km) in the north.
  - 80% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Manning is served by truck, rail, and courier freight service.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides passenger bus service six times per week. Buses link the town to Grande Prairie, Peace River, and High Level.
- Air Service:
  - Regularly scheduled passenger air and freight service is available at Peace River. Adjacent to the town is a paved airstrip.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from the Notikewin River. Water is subject to filtration, fluoridation, and chlorination, and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal employs aerated ponds and lagoons.
- Household garbage collection is weekly; collection from businesses occurs daily. An open pit facility located eight kilometres outside of Manning is used for waste disposal.
- Residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial systems provide local electricity.

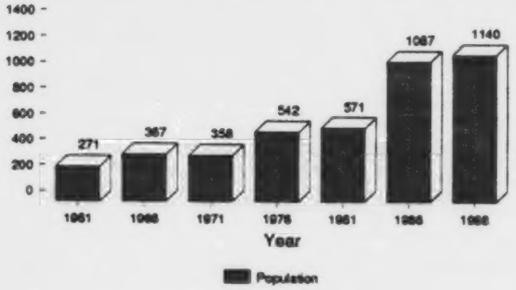
# PADDLE PRAIRIE METIS SETTLEMENT

## Introduction

The Paddle Prairie Metis Settlement encompasses 163 239 ha of land, located approximately 70 kilometres south of High Level. The local topography consists of rolling hills and flat lands which is dissected by the Keg and Boyer Rivers. Metis Settlement 1 was the first settlement established in Alberta under the Metis Betterment Act in 1938. It had an original population of 200 people at that time. In common with the other seven Metis Settlements, Paddle Prairie consists of a community (Paddle Prairie) and a less-developed area.

## Population Characteristics

Historic Population: 1961-1988

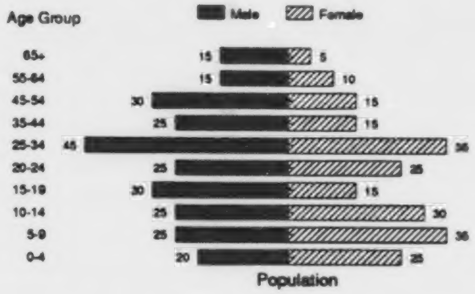


Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs;
Metis Settlement Association

- The 1988 population was 1,140.
- The settlement grew quite steadily during the 1960s and 1970s experiencing a 51.4% increase between 1971 and 1976.
- Since 1981 the settlement's population has increased sharply by 99.6%.

## Demographic Characteristics

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986



Statistics Canada, 1986

- The age-sex profile is skewed towards the younger age groups, that is 0 to 34.
- The largest age group in the settlement is the 25 to 34-year-olds.
- Just 4.3% of the population is aged over 65 years, compared to 34.8% aged 0 to 14, and 20.7% aged 15 to 24.

## Economic Activity

- The settlement owns a community pasture.
- Agriculture is somewhat limited by the local topography. Additional activity has been stimulated, however, by the forestry and oil and gas sectors.
- Principal employers are:
  - three logging businesses
  - construction businesses
  - two gravel hauling businesses

## Housing and Land Use

- Estimates by Alberta Municipal Affairs indicate that 30% of the settlement's population lives in the hamlet area.
- There are 69 residential lots available at Paddle Prairie.
- Since 1985, Alberta Municipal Affairs has funded 33 housing units under its Rural Housing Assistance Program.
- After 1990, each Metis Settlement will be responsible for its own housing supply.

**Recreation and Tourism**

- Recreation facilities available to residents include:
  - a gymnasium at the school
  - two ball diamonds
  - community hall
- Tourism facilities and activities include:
  - guides/outfitters
  - horseback tours
  - rodeo
  - two historic sites
- Annual festivals:
  - Metis Days (September)
- Nearby recreation and tourism facilities include:
  - Twin Lakes Recreation Area, approximately 65 kilometres south

**Accommodation**

- There is one campground which is available for tents, trailers, or recreation vehicles.

**Education**

- There is one public school in Paddle Prairie with the highest grade available being grade 9. A permanent expansion to grade 10 is proposed for 1990 depending on a 1989 pilot program. High school students can access assistance from Northlands School Division to attend high schools in Edmonton, Grande Prairie, Manning, and St. Paul.
- The nearest separate schools are at Manning or Fort Vermilion.

**Health Services**

- High Level is the location of the nearest hospital and the nearest medical clinic.
- Visiting health services are provided by the High Level/Fort Vermilion Health Unit from the High Level office.
- Public health nurses visit Paddle Prairie at least once per week. They are supported by resident community health workers at the settlement.
- Physicians are based in High Level and when available try to visit Paddle Prairie at least weekly.

**Police and Fire Protection**

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP High Level Detachment which includes 12 regular members and has the use of seven vehicles.
- A fire hall is not maintained on the settlement, the nearest being in High Level. However, the settlement does have four volunteer fire fighters who have two vehicles at their disposal.

**Government Services**

- post office
- Settlement Administration

**Financial Services**

- The nearest financial institutions are at High Level. However, farm and business loans are available through the Paddle Prairie Settlement Investment Corporation.

**Communications**

- Regional newspapers include the *High Level Echo*, *Manning Banner Post*, and *Fort Vermilion Northern Pioneer*.
- CKYL (Peace River) is received.
- Microwave rebroadcast television service is available.

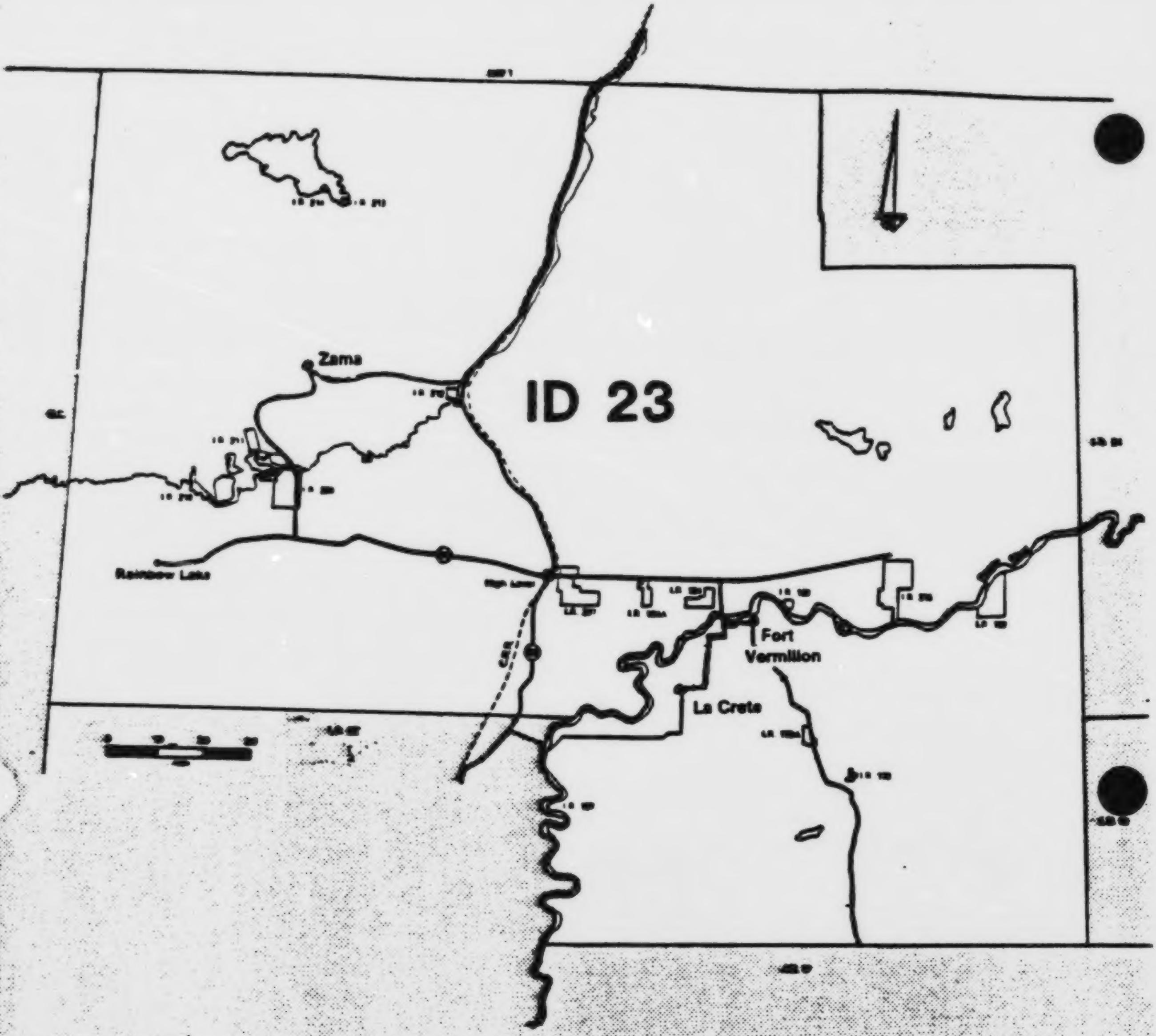
**Transportation**

- Roads:
  - The principal access route to Paddle Prairie is Highway 35 which runs north-south between High Level and Manning.
- Freight:
  - Paddle Prairie is served by truck and courier freight only.
- Passenger Service:
  - Buses travelling to and from High Level provide passenger service 12 times per week.
- Air Service:
  - The nearest airport is at High Level and there is a grass airstrip at Keg River.

**Utilities**

- Settlement water supply is taken from a nearby creek and municipal reservoir and is subject to complete treatment. Distribution is by truck and by piped system to buildings.
- Sewage is collected by piped system and vacuum trucks from remote areas and is disposed of by septic tanks, privies, and lagoons.
- Garbage disposal occurs either at an open pit on the settlement or at a modified landfill located five kilometres from Paddle Prairie.
- Electricity is supplied by a commercial 3-phase system as well as generator backups.

ID No. 23

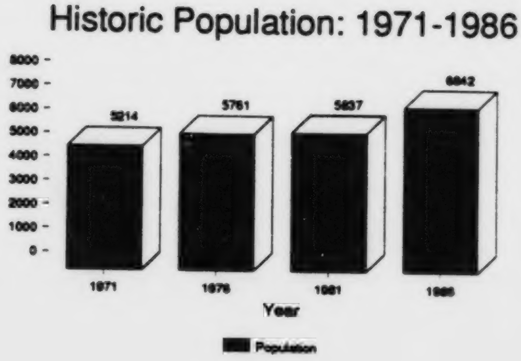

Zama
ID 23
Rainbow Lake
High Level
Fort
Vermilion
La Crete

# IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 23

## Introduction

Improvement District 23 covers the northwestern corner of Alberta. The ID is bordered by the Northwest Territories at the north, ID 24 and ID 18 at the east, ID 17 and ID 22 at the south, and the Alberta-B.C. boundary at the west. The major topographical features are the Buffalo Head Hills and the Caribou Mountains. Much of the ID is forested. The Peace River Valley in the Fort Vermilion and La Crete areas is characterized by a unique micro-climate which enables agricultural production. Settlement in the ID began with the fur trade during the 1700s followed by the arrival of homesteaders along the Peace River Valley. The development of the Mackenzie Highway took place in the 1940s, and the northern railway in the 1950s. The discovery of major oil and gas fields in the Zama and Rainbow Lake areas during the 1970s contributed significantly to recent growth.

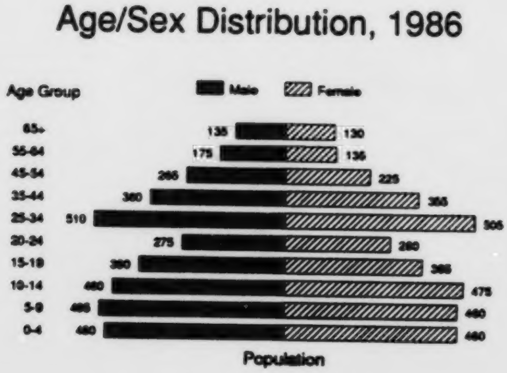
## Population Growth


Historic Population: 1971-1986

Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- The population has steadily increased since 1971.
- The most significant growth period was 1981 to 1986 when the population increased by 18.9%.

## Demographic Characteristics

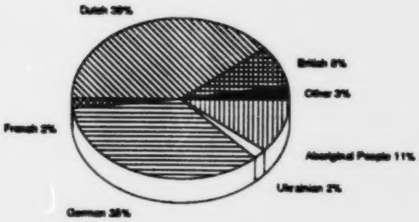

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

Statistics Canada, 1986

- The age-sex profile for the ID reflects its resource orientation and the attraction of this activity for young adults and families.
- 60% of the population is 24 years of age and under.

## Ethnic Origins

### Population by Ethnic Origin
Single Origins



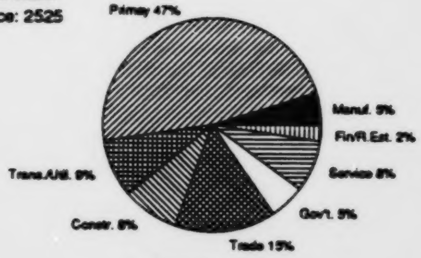
Single Origins: 5325
Multiple Origins: 1556
Statistics Canada, 1986

- Over one-third (39%) of the ID's residents report a single ethnic origin of Dutch.
- A further 35% report German ethnicity whereas 11% report aboriginal heritage.

## Economic Activity

### Labor Force Distribution, 1986

Total Labor
Force: 2525



Percent of Total

Statistics Canada, 1986

- Major oil and gas developments along with forestry provide the basis for the ID's economic base. High Level Forest Products has a large sawmill in High Level.
- 47% of the labor force of the ID is employed in primary sector occupations.
- Together the trade and transportation/utilities sectors account for a further 24% of total employment.

## Agriculture

- There are 505,617 acres of land defined as agricultural in the ID. Of this total, 349,063 acres, or 69%, have been improved.
- Average farm size is 582 acres.
- Agricultural land ownership: 64.9% owned, 35.1% rented.

## Forestry

- Timber production is a significant component of the regional economy.
- Cut volumes have steadily increased since 1984.

### Historic Timber Production (m³)

| | Year | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Type of Production** | **1984-1985** | **1985-1986** | **1986-1987** | **1987-1988** | **1988-1989** | **Total** |
| Coniferous | 386 905 | 664 296 | 708 374 | 877 482 | 834 455 | 3 471 512 |
| Deciduous | 1 160 | 1 210 | 990 | 548 | 609 | 4 517 |
| **Total** | **388 065** | **665 506** | **709 364** | **878 030** | **835 064** | **3476 029** |

## Oil & Gas Resources

- Estimated total remaining established reserves of light medium grade oil: 62 663 400 m³
- Estimated total remaining established reserves of natural gas: 8 935 000 m³
- Estimated total oil sand reserves: 907 m³
- Estimated area extent of oil sands deposit: 58 300 ha

### Tourism & Recreation

- Provincial Historic Sites:
  - Sheridan Lawrence Ranch, Fort Vermilion
  - Old Bay House, Fort Vermilion
  - North Vermilion Settlement
- Golf Courses:
  - High Level Golf & Country Club
  - Rainbow Lake Golf Club
- Provincial Recreation Areas: Hutch Lake, Machesis Lake
- Municipal Recreation Areas: Wadlin Lake
- Campgrounds: nine, total of 144 campsites
- Events & Festivals:
  - Annual Country Music Festival, High Level Area
  - Rocky Lane Rodeo
  - La Crete Pioneer Days
  - Fort Vermilion Winter Carnival
- Other:
  - Eleski Shrine, east of High Level
  - Fly-In Fishing Lodges, Bitscho Lake and Margaret Lake

### Access

- Principal Highways:
  - 88 — south from Fort Vermilion to Slave Lake
  - 58 — east-west, High Level to Rainbow Lake and Fort Vermilion
  - 35 — south to Grimshaw, north to Northwest Territories
  - Secondary Highway 697 — between La Crete and Highway 35
- Railways: north to Northwest Territories, south to Grimshaw
- Airports: High Level, Rainbow Lake

### Settlements

- Hamlets: Fort Vermilion, La Crete, Zama
- Towns: High Level, Rainbow Lake
- Indian Reserves:
  - Boyer River 164, 164A
  - Dene Tha' 204, 209, 212, 210, 211, 214
  - Little Red River 215, 162, 163
  - Tall Cree 173, 173A

## HAMLET OF FORT VERMILION

### Introduction

The Hamlet of Fort Vermilion is located in ID 23 on Highway 58 approximately 80 kilometres east of High Level. The hamlet is one of Alberta's two oldest settlements, celebrating its bicentennial in 1988. The 1989 population is estimated at 831, 17.7% higher than in 1982.

Fort Vermilion, situated in an area dominated by the unusual micro-climate created by the Peace River Valley, is one of the most northerly farming communities in the world.

### Land Use

- The hamlet has 302 residential lots, 87 of which are vacant and serviced.
- There are 49 acres of designated industrial land. Of these, 10.5 are vacant and serviced and 22.9 are vacant and unserviced.

### Recreation and Tourism

- Recreation and tourism facilities offered in Fort Vermilion include:
  - an indoor arena
  - a curling rink
  - one community hall
  - one sports field
  - one ball diamond
  - two gymnasiums
- Tourism attractions include:
  - North Vermilion Settlement
  - three historic sites
  - Fort Vermilion Campground (six kilometres west) with five sites
- Nearby facilities include:
  - Wadlin Lake Recreation Area
- Accommodation available in the hamlet includes:
  - one hotel, 12 rooms
  - one motel, 10 units

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - public school, high school
  - separate elementary and junior high schools with the nearest separate high school located in Peace River
  - a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - a variety of post-secondary programs and courses through Fairview College's Adult Education Centre
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- St. Therese General Hospital:
  - 30 acute care beds, five newborn bassinets
  - nine active departments
  - total professional staff of 29 including one general practitioner
- The nearest nursing home is in Peace River.
- The Fort Vermilion Senior Citizen Housing Authority provides 12 self-contained seniors' units.
- Resident ground and air ambulance service is available.
- High Level/Fort Vermilion Health Unit maintains an office in the hamlet.
- Other services include a medical clinic and dentist. The nearest optometrist is at High Level.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Fort Vermilion Detachment, consisting of four regular members with two motor vehicles.
- The ID maintains the fire hall in the hamlet.

### Government Services

- Federal Government Departments:
  - Agriculture
  - Health and Welfare Canada
  - post office
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Agriculture
  - Municipal Affairs, ID Administration
  - Attorney General
  - Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
  - Advanced Education
  - Transportation and Utilities
  - Career Development & Employment

### Financial Services

- The hamlet is served by one Treasury Branch. Other financial institutions are located in High Level.

### Communication

- The local newspaper is the *Northern Pioneer* and regional newspapers include the *Peace River Record Gazette*, and the *High Level Echo.*
- Radio stations received include CBC and CKYL from Peace River.
- Microwave cable television service is available.

## Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 58 links Fort Vermilion to High Level (80 kilometres west) and Highway 88 provides a southerly route to Slave Lake.
- Freight Services:
  - Fort Vermilion is served by truck, air, and courier freight services.
- Passenger Services:
  - Bus passenger service is available five times per week.
- Air Service:
  - There is one paved and lighted airstrip which accommodates charter flights and a float plane dock.

## Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from the Peace River and makes use of a municipal reservoir. Water is subject to filtration, sedimentation, coagulation, and chlorination and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by a piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- A sanitary landfill facility is used for waste disposal.
- A 3-phase commercial system provides local electricity.

# HAMLET OF LA CRETE

### Introduction

The Hamlet of La Crete is located on Secondary Highway 697 40 kilometres south of Fort Vermilion. The hamlet is an agricultural community which has grown in response to settlement in the area by people of Mennonite heritage. The hamlet includes a seed cleaning plant and a new sawmill. The 1989 population is 716 which is 17.8% higher than in 1981.

### Land Use

- The hamlet has 283 residential lots, 46 of which are vacant and serviced.
- There are 30.5 acres of industrial land. Of these, 13 are serviced.

### Recreation and Tourism

- Recreation and tourism facilities offered in La Crete include:
  - an indoor arena
  - a curling rink
  - one community hall
  - one sports field
  - three ball diamonds
  - three gymnasiums
  - bowling alley
- Tourism attractions include:
  - Buffalo Head Tower Picnic Site
  - La Crete Ferry Site
  - a museum
- Nearby facilities include:
  - Wadlin Lake Recreation Area
  - La Crete Ferry Site Campground (four sites)
- Accommodation available in the hamlet includes:
  - one motel, 21 units

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - public school including a high school
  - nearest separate schools in Fort Vermilion (to grade 9); nearest separate high school in Peace River
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- An ambulatory care centre is located in the hamlet.
- The nearest hospital is in Fort Vermilion.
- La Crete Senior Citizens Committee offers 10 self-contained seniors' units.
- Resident ground ambulance service is available, with air ambulance service from Fort Vermilion.
- The hamlet has one dentist; the nearest optometrist is in High Level.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Fort Vermilion Detachment, consisting of four regular members with two motor vehicles.
- The ID maintains a fire hall in La Crete.

### Government Services

- post office
- The nearest government services are located in Fort Vermilion and High Level.

### Financial Services

- The hamlet is served by one Treasury Branch.

### Communication

- The local newspaper is the *Fort Vermilion Northern Pioneer* and regional newspapers include the *Peace River Record Gazette*, and the *High Level Echo*.
- Radio stations received include CBC and CKYL from Peace River.
- Local television service is available off-air only (CBC).

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Secondary Highway 697 provides access to Fort Vermilion from the north or via the La Crete Ferry to Highway 35, 60 kilometres south of High Level.
- Freight Services:
  - La Crete is served by truck and courier freight services.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides passenger service five times per week.
- Air Service:
  - Air access is accommodated by an unpaved and unlighted airstrip.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from community wells and makes use of a municipal reservoir. Water is subject to filtration, softening, and chlorination and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by a piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- A sanitary landfill facility is used for waste disposal.
- A 3-phase commercial system provides local electricity.

# HAMLET OF ZAMA

## Introduction

The hamlet of Zama is located in Improvement District 23 approximately 100 kilometres northwest of High Level. The 1989 population has been estimated at 187. The hamlet provides a limited service function to the surrounding oilfield related community.

## Land Use

- There are 92 residential lots in Zama.
- The total number of vacant lots is 12, all of which are serviced.
- There are 51.6 acres of industrial land, of which 20.5 acres are vacant.

## Recreation & Tourism

- Zama has a community hall, a sports field, a gymnasium, a swimming pool, and a community campground.

## Education

- A public school to grade 8 is in the hamlet. High schools are located in High Level and Rainbow Lake.

## Health Care Facilities

- The only medical facility is a nursing station.
- The nearest hospital and other health care facilities including dentists, optometrists, and ambulance services, are located in High Level.

## Police and Fire Protection

- The RCMP Assumption Detachment provides police protection to Zama. This detachment has five officers, three vehicles and four all terrain vehicles.
- A renovated fire hall is scheduled to open in 1991.

## Government Services

- The nearest offices of both the federal and provincial governments are located in High Level.

## Financial Services

- Banking services are closest in High Level.

## Communication

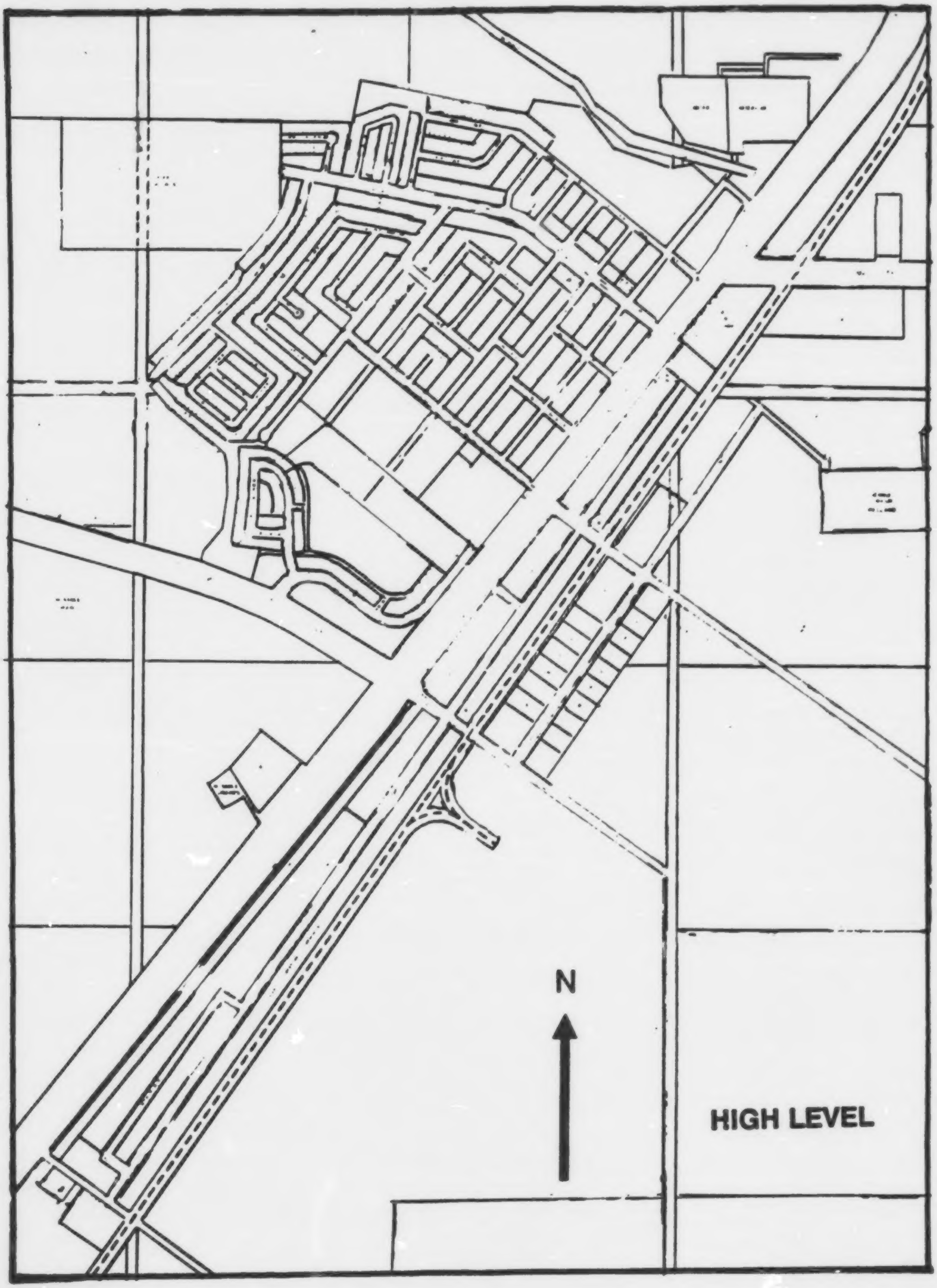
- Regional newspaper is the *High Level Echo*.
- Radio stations include CBC and CKUA.

## Transportation

- Roads:
  - Zama is located adjacent to a gravel road which extends west from Highway 35 providing access to High Level (south).
  - A gravel road also provides southerly access to Rainbow Lake.
- Freight Services:
  - Truck freight service is available to Zama.
- Passenger Services:
  - Daily bus service is available from High Level.
- Air Services:
  - Airstrip available.
  - Scheduled air services at High Level and Rainbow Lake.

## Utilities

- Water supply is distributed by piped system from community reservoirs. Water is treated by filtration, chlorination, and iron control processes.
- A piped sewage system is in place and sewage disposal uses lagoons.
- Garbage disposal is at a sanitary landfill site.
- Electricity is supplied by a 3-phase system.


N
HIGH LEVEL

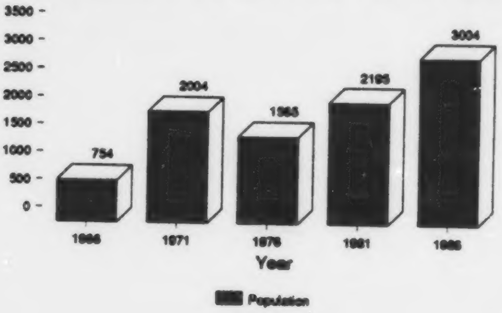
# TOWN OF HIGH LEVEL

## Introduction

The town of High Level is located on Highway 35, approximately 190 kilometres south of the Alberta-Northwest Territories boundary and 295 km north of Peace River. The town grew as a result of the construction of the Mackenzie Highway after World War II. High Level has grown as an agricultural service centre for one of the most northerly agricultural regions in the world. It is also an important centre for forestry, gas and oil services in northern Alberta.

## Population Growth

Historic Population, 1966-1986

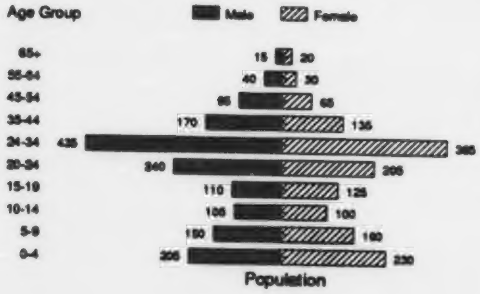


Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1966 the town's population has increased from 754 to 3,004.
- A significant growth period occurred between 1966 and 1971, when a 166% increase was experienced.
- Despite a drop in population between 1971 and 1976, the town has since grown steadily to reach its present level.

## Demographic Characteristics

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

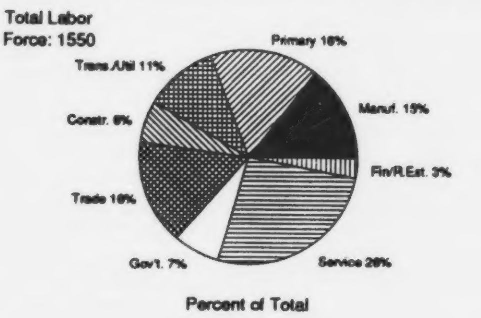


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The most noticeable feature is the small proportion of individuals aged 55 and over (3.5%).
- Individuals aged 20-34 account for 41.5% of the total population.
- 54.3% of the population is aged 24 and under.

## Economic Indicators

### Labor Force Distribution, 1986

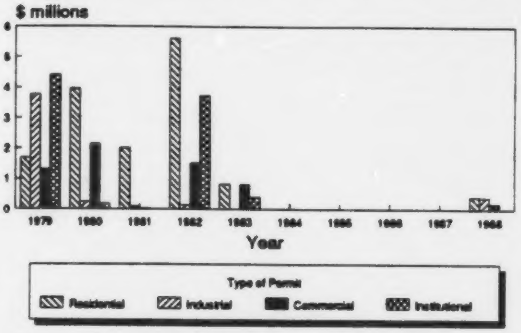


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The economic base of High Level is defined by oil, gas, agriculture and forestry.
- The town's labor force is distributed in relatively similar proportions across the service (26%), primary (16%), manufacturing (15%) and trade (16%) sectors.
- Major employers in the town:
  - High Level Forest Products
  - Alberta government
  - Fort Vermilion School Division
  - Municipal administration

## Development Activity

### Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of High Level; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Construction activity was strong between 1979 and 1982 with significant developments in the residential and institutional sectors.
- Although no breakdown by sector is available for 1984 to 1987, High Level did experience total building permit activity of $4.3 million in 1985 and $4.2 million in 1986.
- The town has 80 vacant residential lots, all of which are serviced.
- There are approximately 34 acres of vacant industrial land, 17 of which are serviced.
- High Level Housing Authority provides 35 community housing units.

### Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in High Level include:
  - an indoor arena
  - an outdoor swimming pool
  - a curling rink
  - two community halls
  - several community parks
  - three tennis courts
  - two sports fields
  - four ball diamonds
  - three gymnasiums
- Tourism attractions include:
  - tourist information centre
  - industrial tours (High Level Forest Products)
- Nearby tourism and recreation facilities include:
  - Aspen Ridge Campground, three km south of town with 37 campsites
  - Hutch Lake, 36 km north, with 11 campsites
  - Machesis Lake, 25 km east of town with 19 campsites.
  - 9-hole golf course
- Local events and festivals:
  - Midnight Golf Tournament (June)
  - Rodeo (July)
  - Trade Show (September)
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - one hotel, 30 rooms
  - five motels, 200 units
  - Municipal campground with 22 sites available for RV, trailer or tent use

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - two public schools including a high school and a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - nearest separate schools in Peace River
  - post-secondary programs and courses available through Fairview College Adult Education Council
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- High Level General Hospital:
  - 25 acute care beds, 10 newborn bassinets
  - 11 active departments
  - total professional staff of 26 including four general practitioners
- The nearest nursing home is at Peace River.
- There are 20 self-contained seniors' units.
- Resident ground and air ambulance service is available.
- Plans and changes:
  - renovations to hospital laboratory areas
- High Level/Fort Vermilion Health Unit has its head office in the town.
- Other medical services include a medical clinic, seven public health nurses, and two visiting dentists; optometrists visit weekly.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP High Level Detachment with 12 regular members, with five motor vehicles and two snow vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 20 volunteer fire fighters and three fire fighting vehicles available.

### Government Services

- High Level is a sub-regional centre for the provincial government and is also the administrative centre for the Improvement District 23.
- Federal Governments Departments:
  - post office
  - Transportation
  - Indian and Northern Affairs
  - Employment and Immigration
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Attorney General
  - AADAC
  - Agriculture
  - Public Works, Supply & Services
  - Career Development & Employment
  - Solicitor General
  - Municipal Affairs
  - Transportation & Utilities
  - Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
  - Family and Social Services
  - Recreation and Parks

**Financial Services**

- The town is served by two banks and one Treasury Branch.
- There is one automatic banking machine.

**Communication**

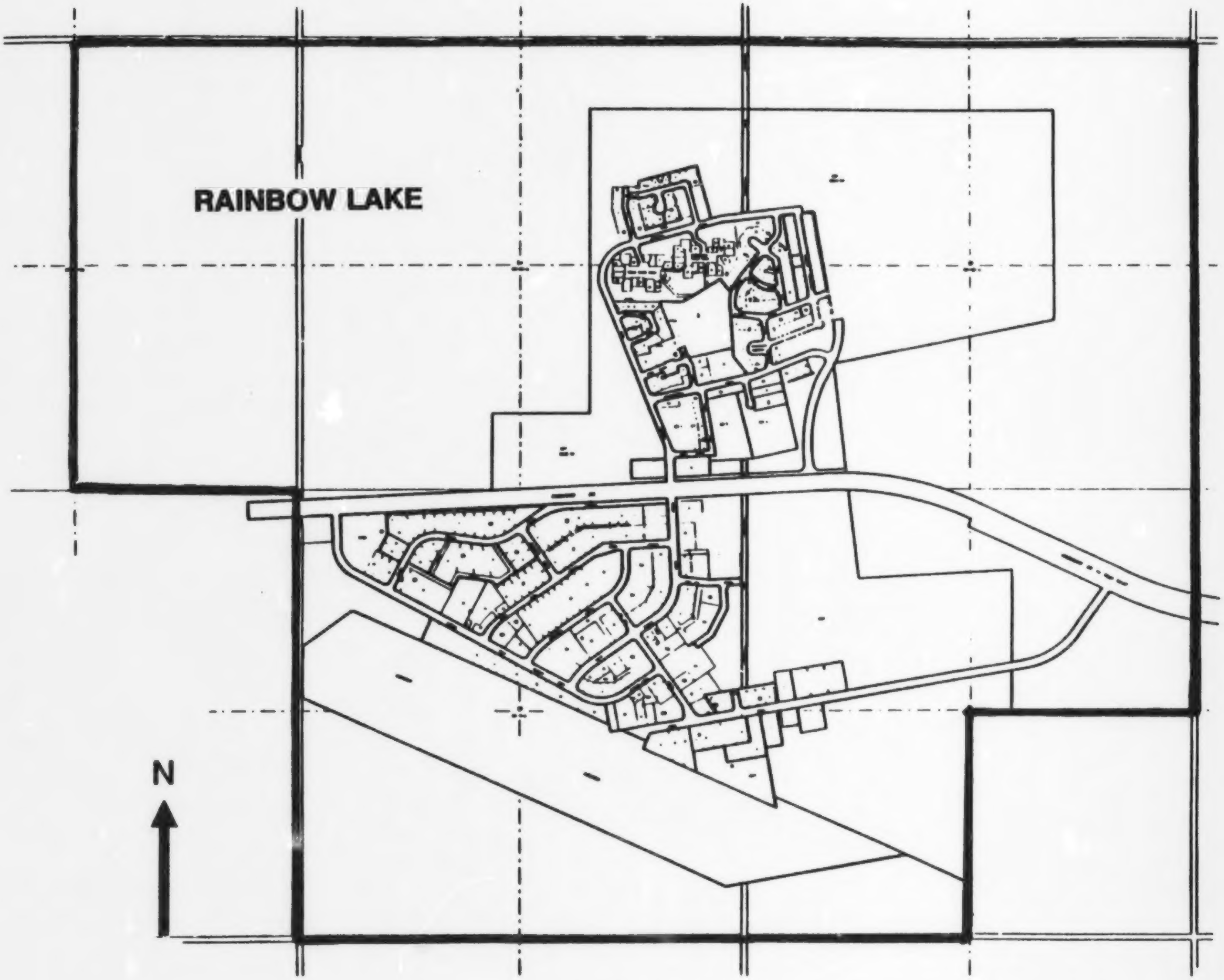
- The local newspaper is the *High Level Echo*.
- Locally received radio stations include CKYL (Peace River) and Edmonton stations.
- Satellite cable television service is available.

**Transportation**

- Roads:
  - Highway 35 links High Level to Peace River (300 km south) and the Northwest Territories.
  - Highway 58 provides east-west access to Rainbow Lake in the west and Fort Vermilion in the east.
  - 90% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - High Level is served by truck, rail, air, and courier freight services.
  - The town has two grain elevators which serve the Fort Vermilion agricultural area.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides passenger bus service twice daily — south to Peace River and north to Hay River, N.W.T.
- Air Service:
  - Passenger air service is available 11 times per week to Peace River and Edmonton.

**Utilities**

- Municipal water supply is taken from a local lake. Water is subject to complete treatment and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal makes use of detention ponds.
- Household and business garbage is collected once per week by the town. Disposal occurs at a sanitary landfill facility located two kilometres outside of High Level.
- A 3-phase commercial system provides local electricity services.


RAINBOW LAKE
N

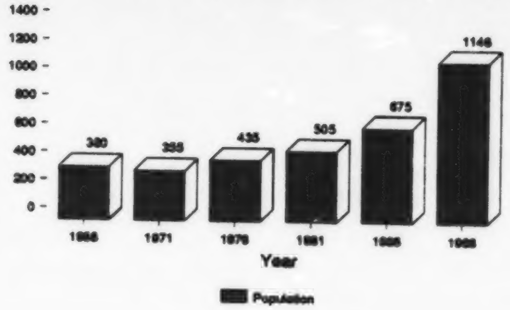
# NEW TOWN OF RAINBOW LAKE

## Introduction

The New Town of Rainbow Lake is located in Improvement District 23 along Highway 58 approximately 141 kilometres west of High Level and 435 kilometres northwest of Peace River. Rainbow Lake, developed in 1966 as a result of oil and gas developments in the area, is the only new town in Alberta at this time.

## Population Growth

Historic Population: 1968-1988

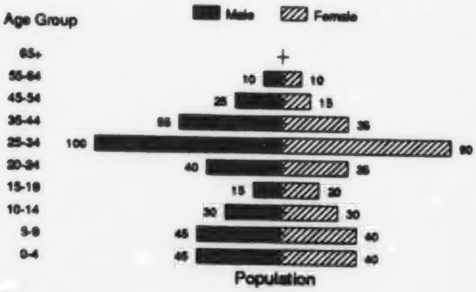


Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1968 the town's population has grown from 380 to 1,146 in 1988.
- Rapid growth occurred between 1986 and 1988, with a 70% increase being experienced.

## Demographic Characteristics

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

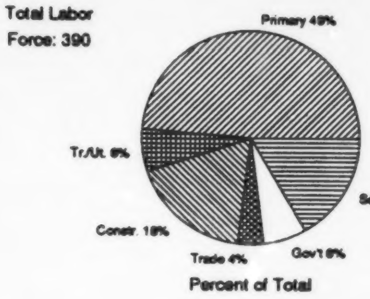


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The most represented age group in the town is that of 25 to 34-year-olds, which accounts for 27.9% of the total population.
- 50% of the town's population is aged 24 or under.
- 22% of the population is aged 35 and over.
- There are 16% more males than females living in the town.
- There are no senior citizens (65+ years) living in the town.

## Economic Indicators

### Labor Force Distribution, 1986

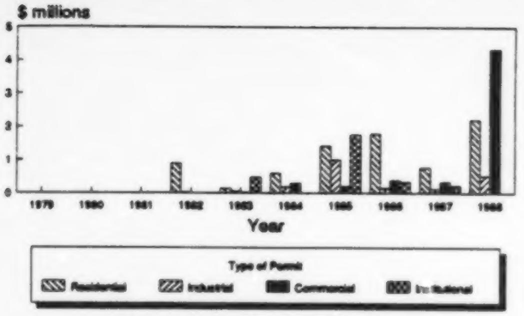


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is defined by major oil and gas fields.
- The town's labor force is predominantly employed in primary occupations (49%).
- Employment in occupations related to construction (18%) and services (17%) activities account for a further one-third of the town's labor force.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - Husky
  - Wabash Oilfield Services
  - Esso
  - Dechant Construction
  - Lederer Enterprises (oilfield servicing)

## Development Activity

### Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Rainbow Lake; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics
NOTE: no data available 1979-81

- Construction activity was strong during 1988, particularly in the commercial and residential sectors.
- Construction activity was prominent in all sectors in 1985 and 1986.
- Prior to 1981, no data were available for the value of building permits issued by the town.
- The town has 29 municipally owned vacant residential lots, and six privately owned lots. Of these, 21 lots are serviced, and 14 are unserviced.
- The town has 17 municipally owned vacant industrial lots and one privately owned lot. Of these, eight are serviced.
- New developments include:
  - North West Health and Social Services Board Sub-Office and Ambulatory Care Centre

### Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Rainbow Lake include:
  - an indoor arena
  - a community hall
  - a curling rink
  - a gymnasium
  - a 9-hole golf course
  - a health and fitness centre
- Nearby facilities include:
  - stocked trout pond with day use facilities
  - Rainbow Lake with 14 campsites and water sports available
- Local events and festivals:
  - Black Gold Festival (February)
  - Western Weekend (June)
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - two hotels, total of 61 rooms

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - one public school
  - nearest separate school in High Level
  - a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - Fairview College's post-secondary programs and courses, many linked to the universities of Alberta, Calgary, and Athabasca
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- The nearest health care services are located in High Level through the High Level General Hospital.
- Resident ground ambulance service and air ambulance services are available.
- High Level/Fort Vermilion Health Unit maintains a nursing station in the town.
- There are five public health nurses in the town. The nearest optometrists and dentists are located in High Level.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Assumption Detachment (Chateh), consisting of five regular members and three motor vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 24 volunteer fire fighters and two fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- post office
- Alberta Forestry, Lands & Wildlife

### Financial Services

- The town is served by a Treasury Branch. Other banking services are located in High Level.

### Communication

- Regional newspapers include the *High Level Echo*.
- Satellite cable television service is available and is owned by the town.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 58 links Rainbow Lake to High Level and Peace River.
  - 40% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Rainbow Lake is served by truck, off-line rail, and courier freight services.
- Air Service:
  - Passenger air and freight services are provided by Time Air on a daily basis linking Rainbow Lake with High Level, Peace River, and Edmonton.
  - Mobil Oil also operates an airstrip adjacent to the town.

### Utilities

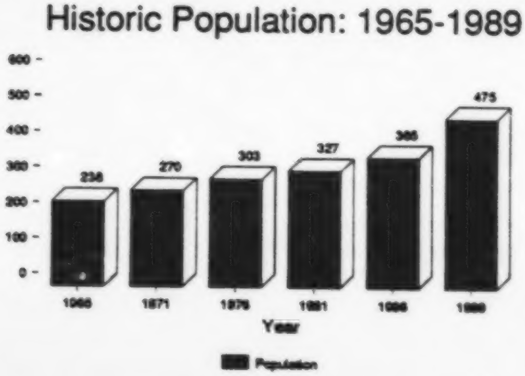
- Municipal water supply is taken from run-off and makes use of a municipal reservoir. Water is subject to filtration, coagulation, and chlorination and is distributed by piped system.
- Sewage collection is also by piped system and disposal is by detention ponds.
- Household garbage collection is twice weekly; collection from businesses occurs three times per week. A modified landfill facility located outside of Rainbow Lake is used for waste disposal.
- 3-phase and generator (two 35 megawatt gas turbines) backups provide local electricity.
- The town owns its gas utility.

# BOYER RIVER INDIAN BAND: RESERVES 164, 164A

## Introduction

The Boyer River Band resides on two reserves. The Boyer River Indian Reserve 164 is located halfway between High Level and Fort Vermilion. The Child Lake Indian Reserve 164A is approximately 15 kilometres northwest of Fort Vermilion. In total, the reserve area encompasses 7 078 hectares.

## Population Characteristics


Historic Population: 1965-1989

Dept. of Indian & Northern Affairs

- The 1989 population was 475. Since 1986, the population has increased 30% from 365 to the present total.
- Approximately two-thirds of the population live on reserve.

## Housing

- There are 66 housing units.

## Economic Activities and Employment

- The band has its own farming company which concentrates on arable (grain) crops.
- Off-reserve employment opportunities are found at Fort Vermilion and High Level.

## Recreation and Tourism Facilities

- The nearest recreation facilities are located in Fort Vermilion and High Level.

## Education

- Fort Vermilion School Division 52 operates the Rocky Lane School located adjacent to the reserve which serves students to grade 12.
- Adult and post-secondary training opportunities are also available in Fort Vermilion and High Level.

## Health Care

- The nearest hospital is in Fort Vermilion.
- Health services on reserve are provided by the Fort Vermilion/High Level Health Unit.
- Physicians, dentists, and optometrists are available in High Level.
- Ground and air ambulance services are available to the band from High Level.

## Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Fort Vermilion Detachment.
- The nearest fire hall is at Fort Vermilion.

## Government Services

- The band administration is the only local administrative service.
- The nearest government services are located in High Level.

## Financial Services

- The nearest financial institutions are at Fort Vermilion.

## Communications

- Cable television service is not presently available to the residents.

## Transportation

- Roads:
  - The reserves are located approximately 10 kilometres south of Highway 58.
- Freight Service:
  - Daily truck freight service is available to the reserve from La Crete, Fort Vermilion, and High Level.
- Passenger Services:
  - Daily bus service is provided along Highway 58 by La Crete Bus Lines which operates between High Level, Fort Vermilion, and La Crete.
- Air Service:
  - Scheduled air services available at High Level.

## Utilities

- Water is supplied to the reserves by truck and stored in cisterns at each residence.
- Local sewage is dealt with through private fields.
- Electricity supply on reserve is by a single-phase system.

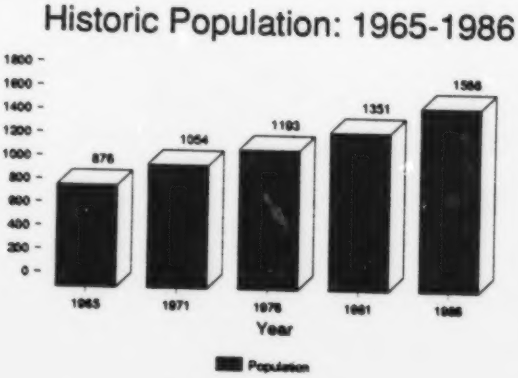
# DENE THA' INDIAN BAND: RESERVES 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214

## Introduction

The Dene Tha' Band consists of seven reserves, all of which are located in Improvement District 23. In total, the reserve area extends over 30 050 hectares. Four of the reserves are unpopulated. These are located at Zama Lake (210), Amber River (211), Jackfish Point (214), and Bitscho Lake (213). Populated reserves include:

- Bushe River Reserve (207) located two kilometres east of High Level
- Hay Lakes Indian Reserve (209) located 128 kilometres northwest of High Level on the southeast corner of Hay Lake which includes the communities of Habay and Assumption (Chateh)
- Meander River Indian Reserve (212) located west of the Meander Settlement, 74 kilometres north of High Level

## Population Characteristics


Historic Population: 1965-1986

Dept. of Indian & Northern Affairs

- Approximately 80% of band members live on reserve; 281 and 322 lived off reserve in 1986 and 1987, respectively.

## Housing

- There are 180 housing units on the three populated reserves.

## Economic Activities and Employment

- The major economic activities of the band are logging, natural gas, contracting, and a community store.
- Employers on the reserves include:
  - Dene Tha' Construction Ltd.
  - Dene Tha' Education Authority
  - Zama Mills Ltd.
  - Dene Tha' Social Development
  - Amber River Developments Ltd.
  - Dene Tha' Tribal Administration
  - Dene Tha' Natural Gas Company

## Recreation and Tourism Facilities

- Recreation facilities include a ball diamond and a gymnasium.
- Meander River provides seven campsites and fishing activities.
- The nearest hotels and motels are located in Rainbow Lake and High Level.

## Education

- A secondary school to grade 11 is located in Assumption. A public high school is located in High Level.

## Health Care

- The nearest hospital is in High Level.
- Health services on reserve are provided at the reserve nursing station.
- There are four resident nurses, and doctors visit weekly.
- The nearest dentists and optometrists are available in High Level.
- Ground and air ambulance service is available to the band from High Level.

## Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Assumption Detachment. This detachment includes five regular members and three vehicles.
- A fire hall is maintained in Assumption (Chateh).

## Government Services

- All available government services are in High Level except for a post office located in Assumption (Chateh).
- The band administration is the only local administrative service.

## Financial Services

- The nearest financial institutions are at High Level.

## Communications

- Satellite rebroadcast television service is available.

## Transportation

- Roads:
  - The main access to the Dene Tha' Reserves is by a secondary road off Highway 58.
- Freight Service:
  - There is truck freight service into the Assumption (Chateh) area. High Level is the nearest drop-off/pick-up point for bus and rail freight.
- Passenger Services:
  - Buses pick-up and drop-off at High Level.
- Air Services:
  - There is an unpaved and unlighted airstrip.
  - Scheduled air service is available at Rainbow Lake and High Level.

## Utilities

- Water is supplied to the reserves through an agreement with ID 17 Central. Water is pumped from the Sousa River into local reservoirs and is subject to filtration, chlorination, and iron control through a complete water treatment system. Distribution is by piped system and by truck.
- Local sewage is collected by piped system and truck, and disposal is by lagoons and septic tanks.
- Garbage disposal makes use of a sanitary landfill.
- Electricity supply on reserve is by single and 3-phase systems.

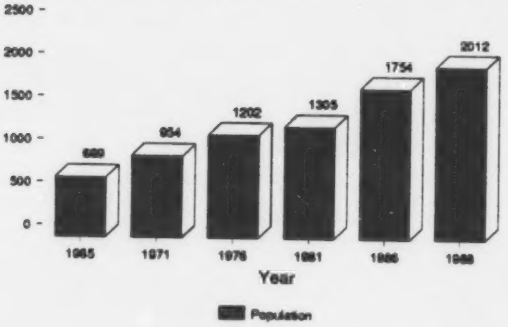
# LITTLE RED RIVER INDIAN BAND: RESERVES 215, 162
## Including Garden River Settlement (Garden Creek)

### Introduction

The Little Red River Band resides on two reserves in ID 23, and a settlement in ID 24. Jean D'Or Prairie Reserve 215 is located on the north side of the Peace River approximately 60 km east of Fort Vermilion. Fox Lake Reserve 162 is located on the south side of the Peace River approximately 94 km east of Fort Vermilion. In total, the two reserves cover 24 481 hectares. The Garden River Settlement (Garden Creek) is approximately 200 air km east of High Level in Wood Buffalo National Park. The Little Red River Band signed Treaty 8 in 1899.

### Population Characteristics

Historic Population: 1965-1988



Dept. of Indian & Northern Affairs

- Approximately three-quarters of the band members live on reserve; 228 and 262 members lived off reserve in 1986 and 1987, respectively.

### Housing

- There are 313 housing units on the two reserves and at Garden River.

### Economic Activities and Employment

- The economy is based on:
  - local government services
  - a small local service industry
  - resource harvesting
  - Tribal Education Department
  - some potential for farming
- Off-reserve employment opportunities are closest at Fort Vermilion.

### Recreation and Tourism Facilities

- Recreation facilities include eight ball diamonds and, at Jean D'Or Prairie, a community hall.
- The main tourist attractions are fly-in fishing opportunities at lakes in the region.

### Education

- Jean D'Or Prairie and Garden River both have schools to grade 9. The school at Fox Lake serves students to grade 11.
- Kayas Cultural College offers culturally relevant teaching materials and methods.
- Post-secondary adult programs are available through Fairview College.

### Health Care

- Health services are provided by nine community health representatives, six public health nurses, and three community social workers.
- The nearest hospital is at Fort Vermilion.
- The nearest physicians are at Fort Vermilion; dentists and optometrists are available in High Level.
- Ground ambulance service is available only when road conditions permit. The band owns an air service which is used for air ambulance.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Fort Vermilion Detachment. This detachment includes four regular members and five vehicles.
- Fire protection is provided on reserve.

### Government Services

- Nearest post office is at Fox Lake.
- All other government services are located in High Level and Fort Vermilion.
- The band administration is the only local administrative service.

### Financial Services

- The nearest financial institutions are at Fort Vermilion.

### Communications

- Off-air television (CBC) reception is possible.

**Transportation**

- Roads:
  - Jean D'Or Prairie is served by all-weather and gravel roads with a winter road to Fox Lake. Fox Lake and Garden River have no road access during nine months of the year.
- Freight Service:
  - Air freight can be accommodated by the three airstrips available to the band.
- Passenger Services:
  - The nearest bus service is at Fort Vermilion.
- Air Service:
  - Fox Lake, Jean D'Or Prairie, and Garden River each have an airstrip.
  - Scheduled air service available at High Level.

**Utilities**

- Water is supplied by wells. Water is subject to filtration and chlorination at Fox Lake and Garden River. Jean D'Or Prairie's water supply is also subject to coagulation and sedimentation. Distribution on the reserves is by piped system within core areas and trucked to outlying areas.
- Local sewage is collected by piped system and disposal is by lagoons for the core areas. Septic tanks are used at Garden River.
- Garbage disposal makes use of a sanitary land fill.
- Electricity supply on reserve is by a generator.

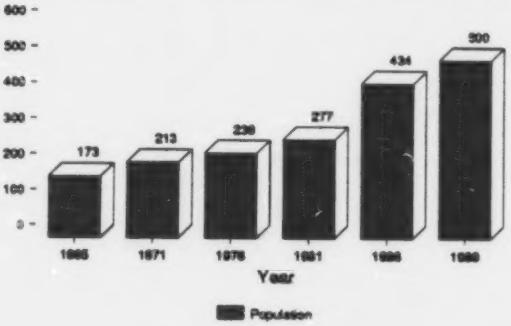
## TALL CREE INDIAN BAND: RESERVES 173A, 173, 163

### Introduction

The Tall Cree Band resides on three reserves in ID 23. In total, the reserve area extends over 3 727 hectares. The North Tall Cree Reserve 173A is located approximately 50 kilometres south of Fort Vermilion. South Tall Cree Reserve 173 is approximately 80 kilometres south of Fort Vermilion along the west side of the Wabasca River. Beaver Ranch Indian Reserve 163 is approximately 18 kilometres east of Fort Vermilion on the Peace River.

### Population Characteristics

Historic Population: 1965-1989



Dept. of Indian & Northern Affairs

- The 1989 population was 500. Since 1986, the population has increased 15% from 434 to the present total.
- Approximately half the total number of band members live on reserve; 151 and 180 members lived off reserve in 1986 and 1987, respectively.

### Housing

- There are 55 housing units on the three reserves.

### Economic Activities and Employment

- Small road construction business operated by band.
- Seasonal resource-related employment in logging.
- Traditional hunting, fishing, and trapping.
- The Tribal School Division and Tribal Administration are main local employers.

### Recreation and Tourism Facilities

- Recreation facilities include a ball diamond at the North Tall Cree Reserve.
- The nearest hotels and motels are located in Fort Vermilion.

### Education

- A school to grade 8 in the North Tall Cree Reserve and a school to grade 9 on the South Tall Cree Reserve serve band children.
- Post-secondary and adult training programs are available through Fairview College Adult Education Centre at Fort Vermilion.

### Health Care

- The nearest hospital and clinic are both in Fort Vermilion. However, a nursing station provides some on-reserve health services and is staffed by a visiting nurse twice each week.
- Doctors visit weekly.
- Ground and air ambulance services are available to the band from Fort Vermilion.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Fort Vermilion Detachment. This detachment includes four regular members and five vehicles.
- Fire protection on the reserve is also provided from Fort Vermilion.

### Government Services

- Government services are located in Fort Vermilion and High Level.
- The band administration is the only local administrative service.

### Financial Services

- The nearest financial institutions are at Fort Vermilion.

### Communications

- Satellite rebroadcast service is available to the residents.

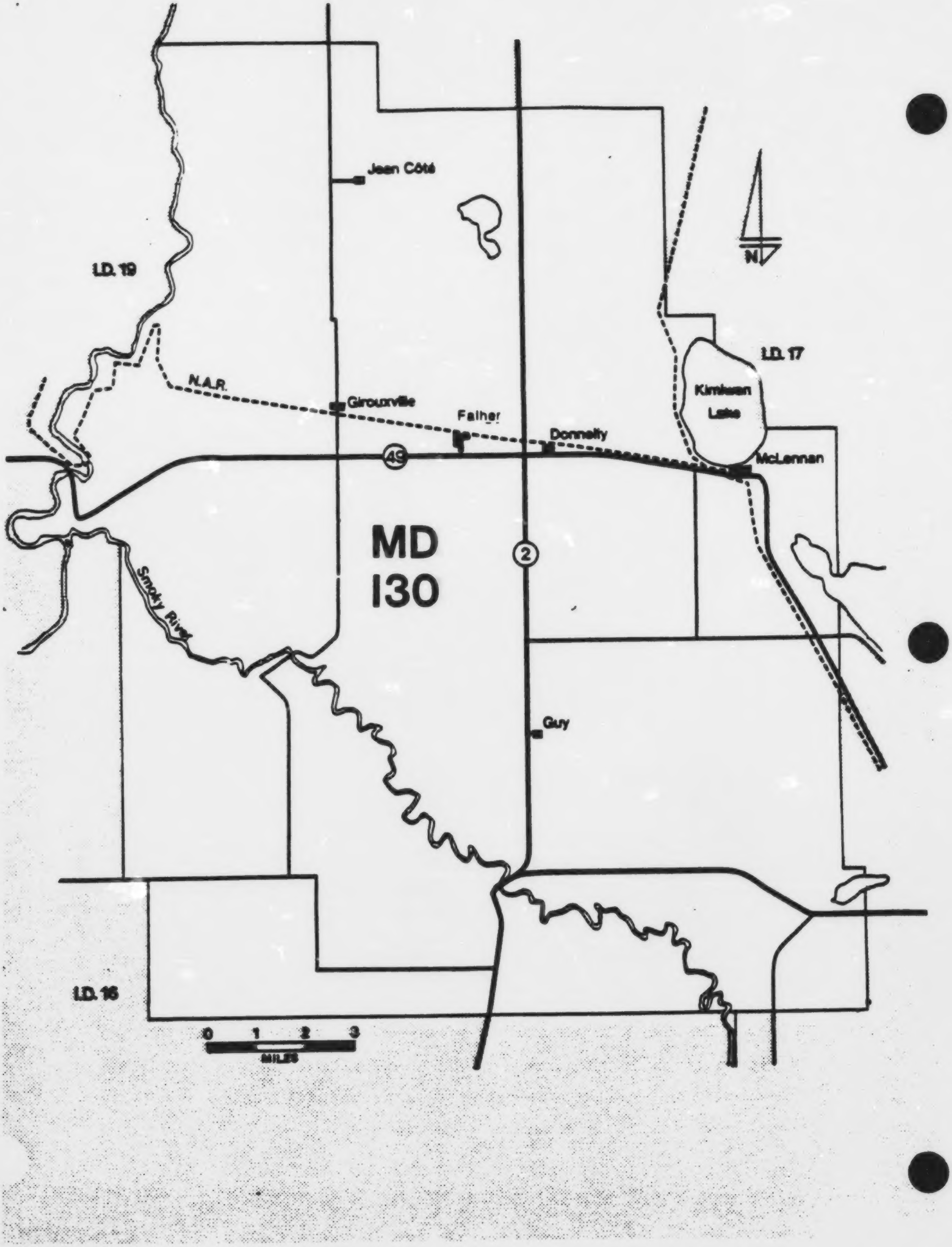
### Transportation

- Roads:
  - The main access to the Tall Cree Reserves is by Highway 58 and Highway 88.
- Freight Service:
  - Freight services are provided at Fort Vermilion and La Crete.
- Air Services:
  - The nearest facilities for aircraft are at Fort Vermilion.
  - Scheduled air service at High Level.

### Utilities

- Water is supplied to the reserves from a local creek and reservoir and is completely treated. Water distribution is by piped system to core areas or by truck to remote areas.
- Local sewage is collected by piped systems in core areas and disposal is by lagoons and septic tanks.
- Garbage disposal makes use of an open pit and a sanitary landfill.
- Electricity supply on reserve is by a single-phase system.

# MD of Smoky River
# No. 130


Jean Côté
I.D. 19
N
I.D. 17
Kimiwan Lake
N.A.R.
Girouxville
Falher
Donnelly
McLennan
49
MD
130
2
Smoky River
Guy
I.D. 16
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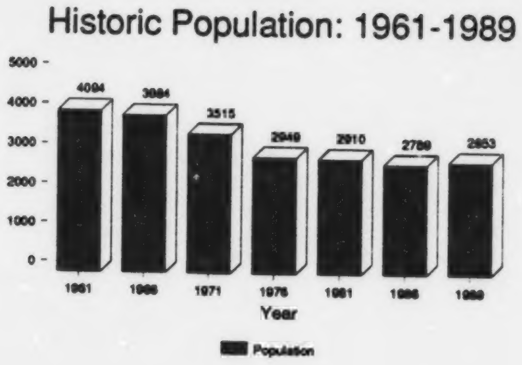
3
MILES

# MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF SMOKY RIVER NO. 130

## Introduction

Municipal District of Smoky River 130 is bordered by ID 17 at the north, ID 16 at the west and south, and ID 19 at the northwest. The Smoky and Little Smoky Rivers are the major waterways in the MD. The major water bodies include Winagami Lake, Lac Magloire, Kimiwan Lake, Maurice Lake, and Halfway Lake.

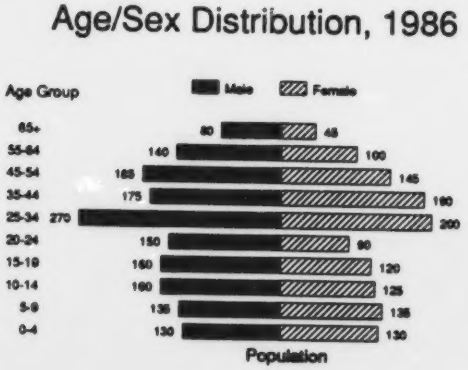
## Population Growth


Historic Population: 1961-1989

Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- From a peak of 4,094 people in 1961, the MD's population has declined steadily to its present level of 2,853.
- The period during which the largest change in population occurred was between 1971 and 1976 with a decrease of 16.1%.

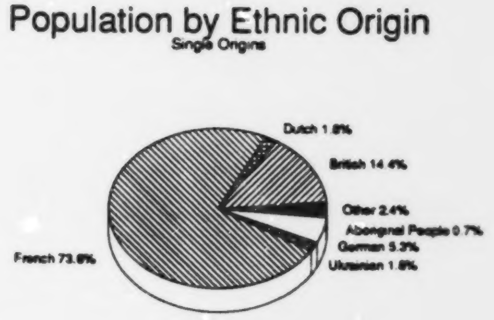
## Demographic Characteristics


Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

Statistics Canada, 1986

- 24% of the total population is aged over 45; 16.4% is aged 25 to 34; 46.6% is aged under 24 years.
- There are 19.2% more males than females in the MD.

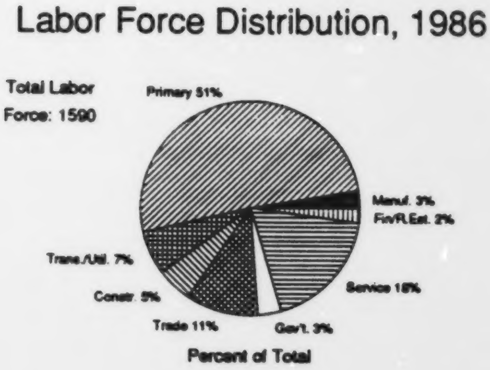
## Ethnic Origins



Single Origins: 2250
Multiple Origins: 680
Statistics Canada, 1986

- Almost three-quarters of residents report French as their single origin.
- The next largest group is British (14.4%); aboriginal people account for just 0.7% of the total.

## Economic Activity



Statistics Canada, 1986

- The largest proportion of land in the MD has been cleared for agriculture.
- 51% of the labor force of the MD is employed in primary sector occupations.
- The service (18%) and trade (11%) sectors are the next largest employers for the MD's labor force.

## Agriculture

- There are 578,500 acres of land in the MD defined as agricultural. Of this, 479,583 acres, or 82.9% of the total, have been improved.
- Average farm size is 673 acres.
- Agricultural land ownership: 73.2% owned, 26.7% rented.

## Forestry

- Timber production has been of limited scale since 1984.
- Cut volumes have fluctuated since 1984, with 1988/89 experiencing the largest production.

### Historic Timber Production ($m^3$)

| | Year | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Production | 1984-1985 | 1985-1986 | 1986-1987 | 1987-1988 | 1988-1989 | Total |
| Coniferous | 5 434 | 8 293 | 2 279 | 6 635 | 17 023 | 39 664 |
| Deciduous | 109 | 267 | 195 | 109 | 95 | 775 |
| Total | 5 543 | 8 560 | 2 474 | 6 744 | 17 118 | 40 439 |

## Oil & Gas Resources

- Estimated total remaining established reserves of light medium grade oil: 782 200 $m^3$
- Estimated total remaining established reserves of natural gas: 2 229 000 $m^3$

## Tourism & Recreation

- Provincial Historic Sites: St. Jean Baptiste Roman Catholic Church located southeast of Falher
- Golf Courses:
  - – Five Star Ranch, Falher
  - – Smoky River Regional Golf Course, McLennan
- Municipal Recreation Areas: Little Smoky Ski Hill
- Municipal Recreation & Tourism Areas: Falher Municipal Campground

## Access

- Principal Highways
  - – 2 —Peace River to Donnelly, McLennan and High Prairie
  - – 49 — east-west, Spirit River to Donnelly, part of the Northern Woods and Water Route
  - – 43 — north-south Donnelly to Valleyview
- Railways: CNR — east-west McLennan to Spirit River
- Airports: Donnelly Regional Airport, Donnelly

**Settlements**

- Hamlets: Guy, Jean Coté
- Villages: Donnelly, Girouxville
- Towns: Falher, McLennan

# HAMLET PROFILES (Under 75 Population)

## Guy

The hamlet of Guy is located approximately 20 kilometres south of Donnelly. The 1989 population was 62 people. There are 20 residential lots which are serviced by piped water and sewer systems and a single-phase electricity supply. The water supply is taken from a run-off reservoir and is treated by a filtration and chlorination process. Sewage disposal is by lagoons and waste disposal makes use of an open pit.

The nearest hospital and ambulance service is at McLennan (34 km); dentists and optometrists visit Falher (26 km). Public schools of all levels are located in Donnelly. Police protection is provided by the RCMP Detachment at McLennan and fire protection is based in Falher.

The hamlet has a post office.

Microwave rebroadcast television service is available. Recreation facilities include a community hall with ball diamond and the Smoky River Ski Hill, 10 kilometres south. Truck and bus/courier freight services are also available.

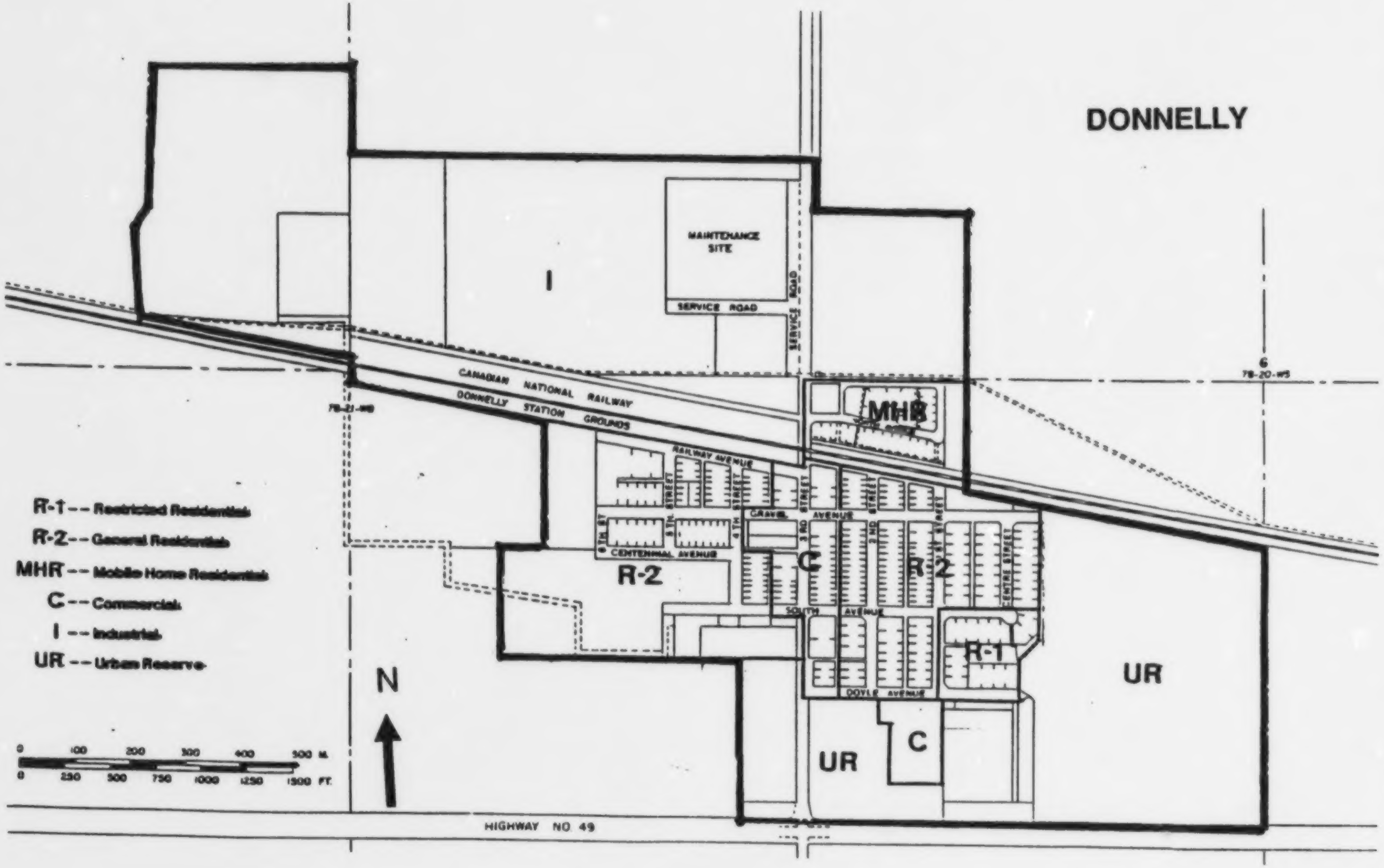
## Jean Coté

Jean Coté is located approximately 40 kilometres northwest of Donnelly. The 1989 population was 82 people. There are 21 residential lots which are serviced by piped water and sewer systems and which rely on a municipal reservoir for water supply. Water is treated by filtration and chlorination. Local electricity supply is provided through a single-phase system. Sewage disposal makes use of lagoons and waste is disposed of at an open pit site.

There is a post office.

The nearest hospital and ambulance are located in McLennan (54 km), as is the nearest RCMP Detachment. Falher (34 km) is the closest location for dental and optometrist services, as well as a fire hall. Jean Coté has a public K-12 francophone school operated by St. Isidore School District. Students not enrolled at this school are bused to Girouxville or Donnelly.

Microwave rebroadcast television service and a gymnasium and ball diamond serve residents' recreation needs. Truck and courier/bus services are also available.

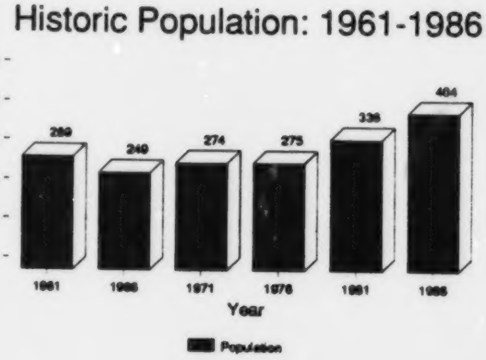

DONNELLY
MAINTENANCE SITE
SERVICE ROAD
SERVICE ROAD
I
6
78-20-W5
78-21-W5
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY
DONNELLY STATION GROUNDS
MHR
RAILWAY AVENUE
GRAVEL AVENUE
CENTENNIAL AVENUE
SOUTH AVENUE
DOYLE AVENUE
6TH ST
5TH STREET
4TH STREET
3RD STREET
2ND STREET
1ST STREET
CENTRE STREET
C
R-2
R-2
R-1
UR
UR
C
N
HIGHWAY NO. 49
R-1 -- Restricted Residential
R-2 -- General Residential
MHR -- Mobile Home Residential
C -- Commercial
I -- Industrial
UR -- Urban Reserve
0 100 200 300 400 500 M.
0 250 500 750 1000 1250 1500 FT.

# VILLAGE OF DONNELLY

## Introduction

The settlement of Donnelly originated from the separation of the colony of Saint Jean Baptiste de Falher. The name Donnelly was taken from a vice-president of the Edmonton, Dunvegan, and B.C. Railway. The first church-chapel in the community (built in 1918) and the Immigration Hall (c.1916) served as important facilities for the community. Village status was granted in 1955. Donnelly is located on Highway 2 approximately 60 km south of Peace River and 15 km east of McLennan. The junction of Highways 2, 43 and 49 is commonly known as Donnelly Corner.

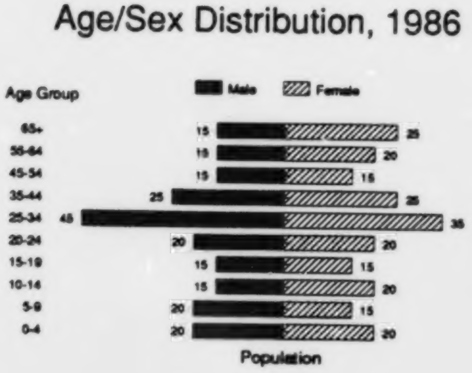
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the village's population has grown from 289 to 404 in 1986.
- The population was relatively stable during the 1960s and early 1970s except for a 40-person decrease between 1961 and 1966.
- A 22.2% increase was experienced between 1976 and 1981, but since then the population has stabilized.

## Demographic Characteristics

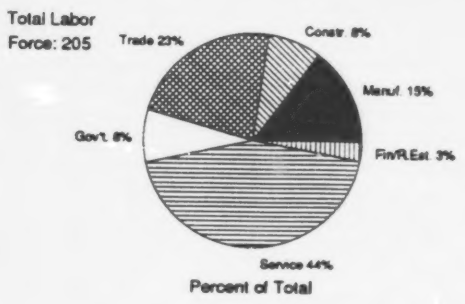


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The most represented age group in the village is that of 25 to 34-year-olds (19.3%).
- 43.4% of the population is aged 24 and under.
- 37.3% of the population is aged 35 and up.

## Economic Indicators

### Labor Force Distribution, 1986

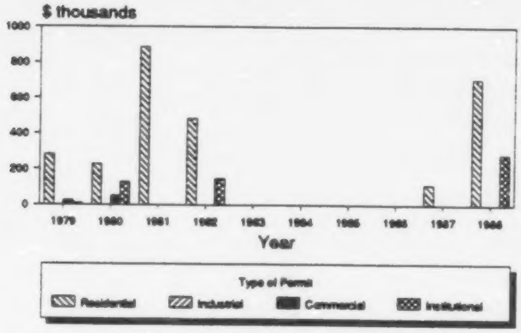


Statistics Canada, 1986

- Donnelly's economic base is defined by agriculture, with grains, forage crops, and honey being important products.
- The village's labor force is predominantly employed in service occupations (44%), although 23% are employed within the trade sector.
- Employment in other categories ranges from 3% in finance/real estate to 8% in government and construction, to 15% in manufacturing.
- Major employers in Donnelly include:
  - Alberta Transportation & Utilities
  - High Prairie School Division

## Development Activity

### Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Village of Donnelly; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Residential development has accounted for the largest proportion of all development in the village since 1979.
- Approximately $0.9 million of residential construction occurred in 1981.
- Residential development dropped substantially through the mid-1980s and did not begin to recover until 1987.
- 1988 saw approximately $0.7 million of residential construction and $0.25 million of institutional development.
- The village has 25 vacant residential lots, all of which are serviced.
- The village has 43.8 acres of vacant industrial land which is partially serviced.
- Recent new developments include a public works shop facility and a fire hall.

## Recreation and Tourism

- Recreation facilities offered in Donnelly include:
  - an indoor arena
  - three community parks
  - two gymnasiums
  - three community halls
  - one tennis court
  - three ball diamonds
- Tourist attractions and facilities include a museum and historical centre.

- The most accessible tourism and recreation facility is:
  - Winagami Lake Provincial Park located approximately 40 kilometres southeast with 64 campsites and hiking, fishing, swimming, and boating opportunities.
- Local events and festivals include:
  - Smoky River Agricultural Fair (1st weekend in August)
  - Music Festival (1st weekend in August)
- Accommodation in the village includes:
  - one motel, four units
  - a small campground with four sites available for RV, trailer, or tent use.

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - one public school to grade 12 including a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - municipal public library at Falher

### Health Care

- The nearest hospital and medical clinic are at McLennan.
- There are 16 self-contained seniors' units available in the village.
- Resident ground ambulance is available, complemented by air ambulance service from Peace River.
- The nearest dentists are at Falher and McLennan, and a visiting optometrist provides services in Falher.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection in Donnelly is provided by the McLennan Detachment of the RCMP, consisting of seven regular members and three motor vehicles.
- The village maintains a fire hall. There are 15 volunteer fire fighters and one fire fighting vehicle in Donnelly and two others available in surrounding communities.

### Government Services

- The nearest federal and provincial government offices are in McLennan, although there is a post office in Donnelly.

### Financial Services

- The village is served by one credit union.

### Communications

- There is no local newspaper published in Donnelly. Regional newspapers include the *Peace River Record Gazette* and the *Smoky River Express.*
- Radio station CKYL from Peace River, CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie) and Edmonton stations are received.
- Satellite cable television service is available.

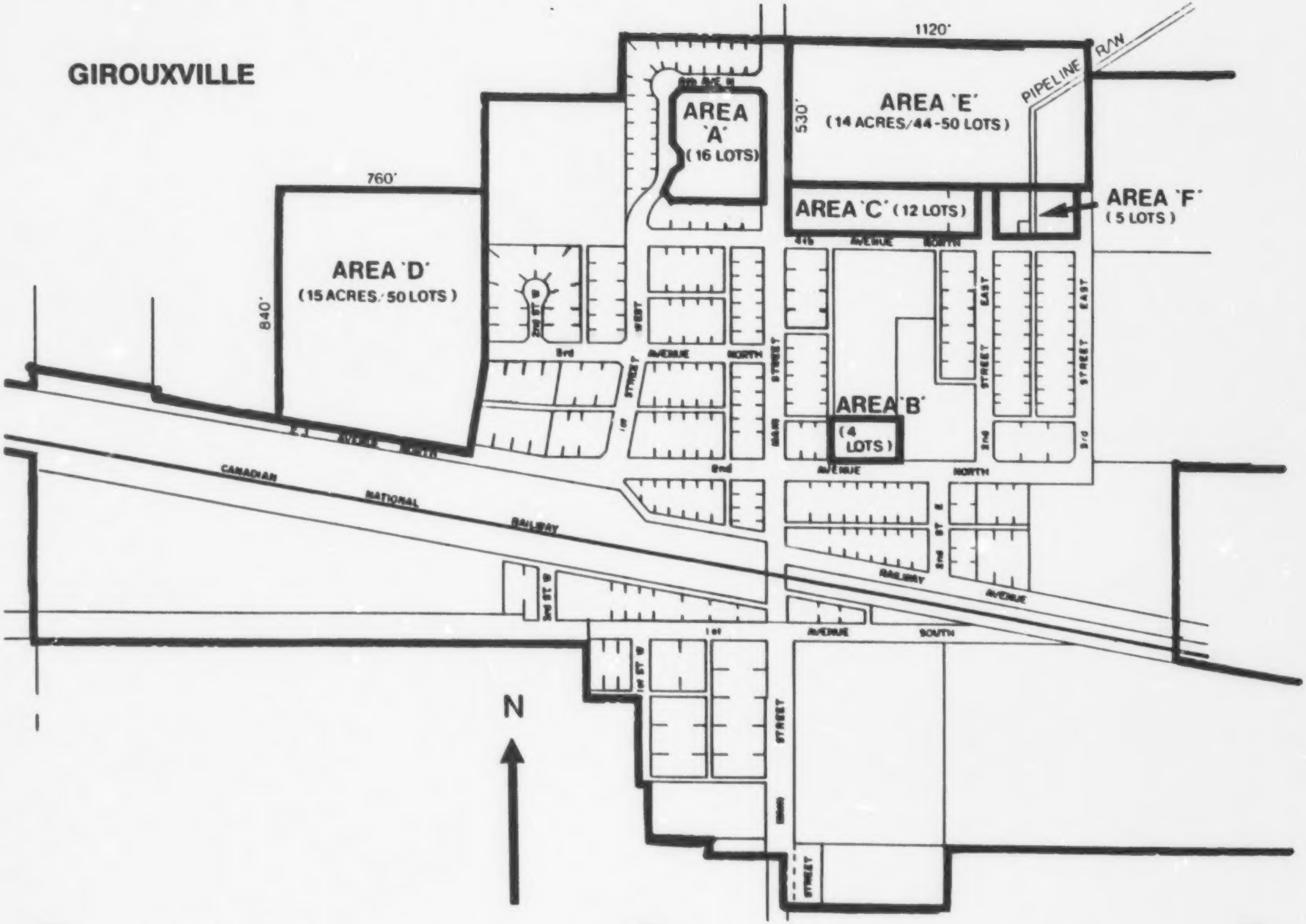
### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 2 links Donnelly to Peace River (north), McLennan and High Prairie (east); Highway 49 provides access to Falher and Spirit River (west); Highway 43 links Donnelly to Valleyview and south.
- Freight Services:
  - Donnelly is served by truck and courier freight services. There are three grain elevators.
- Passenger Services:
  - Bus service for Donnelly's residents is from the Donnelly Corner Texaco at the junction of Highways 2 and 49.
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides twice daily passenger bus service to Peace River and Edmonton.
- Air Services:
  - The nearest regularly scheduled passenger air and freight services are from Peace River. However, Donnelly Regional Airport serves itinerant air traffic.

### Utilities

- Municipal water is taken from Winagami Lake. Water is subject to filtration, chlorination, and coagulation and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by detention ponds.
- Household garbage collection is weekly. Businesses are responsible for their own waste. A modified landfill facility located one kilometre outside of Donnelly is used for waste disposal.
- Residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial systems provide local electricity. Generators are used for power at the water and sewage plants and the arena.

## GIROUXVILLE



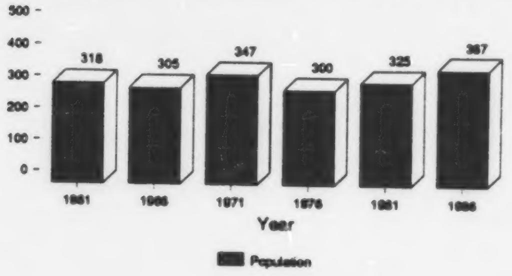
# VILLAGE OF GIROUXVILLE

## Introduction

The village of Girouxville is located in MD 130 just north of Highway 49 approximately 65 kilometres south of Peace River. The village was named after a Quebec missionary, Father Jean-Baptiste Henri Giroux. Girouxville has grown into a community with residents sharing a French-Canadian heritage.

## Population Growth

Historic Population: 1961-1986

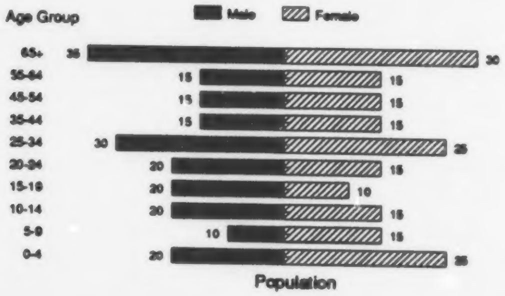


Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Population change has been minimal since 1961 but has fluctuated between census years.
- The number of people living in the village declined from 347 to 300 between 1971 and 1976 but has increased since.
- An increase of 13.8% was experienced between 1981 and 1986.

## Demographic Characteristics

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

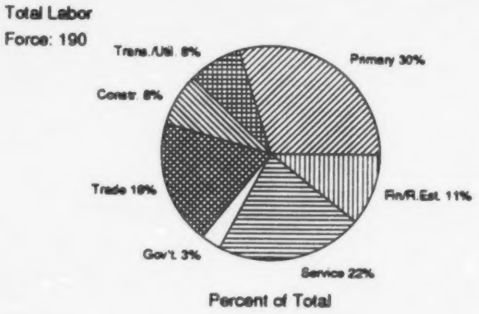


Statistics Canada, 1986

- Girouxville's age-sex profile is well-balanced across all age groups.
- Three age groups are significant: children aged zero to four (11.8%), adults aged 25 to 34 (14.5%), and seniors aged 65 and over (17%).
- 44.7% of the population is aged 24 and under.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

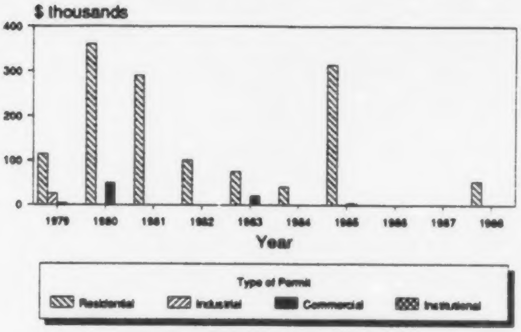


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The village's economic base is defined by agriculture and the production of grain, forage and seed crops, as well as honey.
- The village's labor force is predominantly employed in the primary sectors (30%). An additional 22% are employed in the service sector, and 19% in the trade sector.

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Village of Girouxville; Stats. Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Approximately $0.75 million in residential development took place during 1980 and 1981.
- A further $0.3 million in developments occurred in 1985.
- Investments for other years for all categories of development have been quite small.
- The village has 13 vacant residential lots, 12 of which are serviced.

## Recreation and Tourism

- Recreation facilities offered in Girouxville include:
  - a curling rink
  - one community hall
  - one community park
  - one tennis court
  - one gymnasium
  - four ball diamonds
- Tourist attractions and facilities include:
  - Girouxville Museum
  - religious grotto
  - one auditorium
- Nearby tourism and recreation facilities include:
  - Winagami Provincial Park, 55 kilometres east on Highways 49 and 679.
  - Smoky River Regional Golf Course, nine holes
- Local events and festivals include the Annual Pilgrimage on August 15th.
- Accommodation in the village includes:
  - one hotel, 11 rooms
  - municipal campground with 10 sites available for RV, trailer, or tent use

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - one public school to grade 9 with a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - nearest high school at Donnelly
  - nearest separate schools in Falher

### Health Care

- The nearest hospital is at McLennan, and the nearest medical clinic is at Falher.
- Public health nurses from the Peace River Health Unit make weekly visits.
- There are 18 self-contained seniors' units available.
- Ground ambulance service is available at McLennan complemented by air ambulance service from Peace River.
- The nearest optometrist is located in Falher, and the nearest dentist is at McLennan.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection in Girouxville is provided by the RCMP McLennan Detachment, consisting of seven regular members and three vehicles.
- The village maintains a fire hall. There are 19 volunteer fire fighters and one fire fighting vehicle.

### Government Services

- post office
- The nearest provincial government departments are located in McLennan.

### Financial Services

- The village is served by one credit union.

### Communications

- The local newspaper is the *Smoky River Express* and regional newspapers include the *Peace River Record Gazette*.
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX from Grande Prairie, CKYL from Peace River and Edmonton stations are received.
- Satellite cable television service is available.

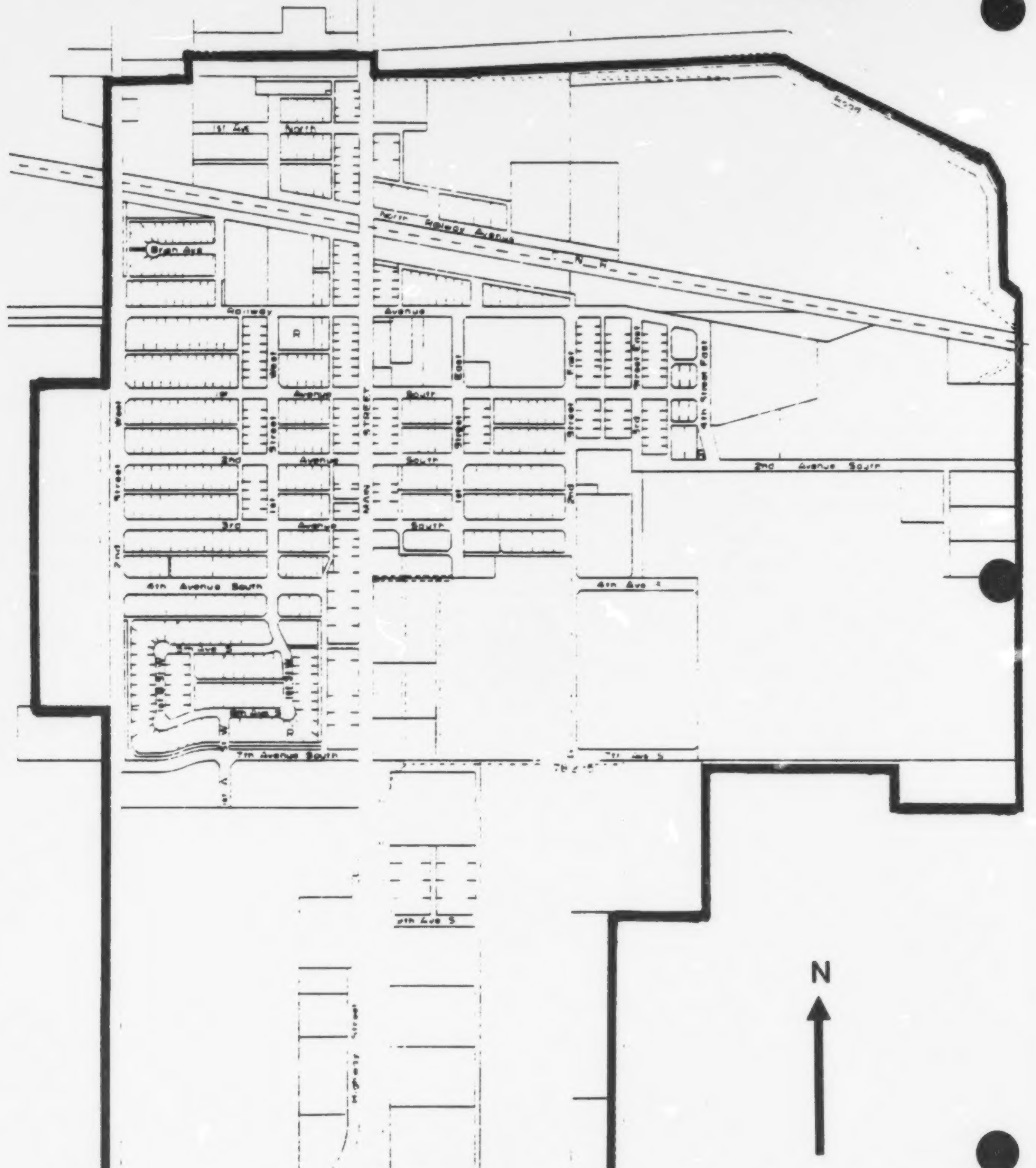
### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 49 links Girouxville to Donnelly in the east and Spirit River in the west.
  - Secondary Highway 744 provides direct access to Peace River.
  - 25% of the roads within the village are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Girouxville is served by truck and courier freight services. There are three grain elevators in the village.
- Passenger Services:
  - Passenger bus service is available daily.
- Air Services:
  - The nearest paved and lighted airstrip is at Donnelly, 25 kilometres east.
  - Scheduled service is available at Peace River.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from Winagami Lake and makes use of a municipal reservoir. Water is subject to filtration and chlorination and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- Household and business garbage collection is twice per week. A modified landfill facility located two kilometres outside of Girouxville is used for waste disposal.
- Residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial systems provide local electricity.

## FALHER



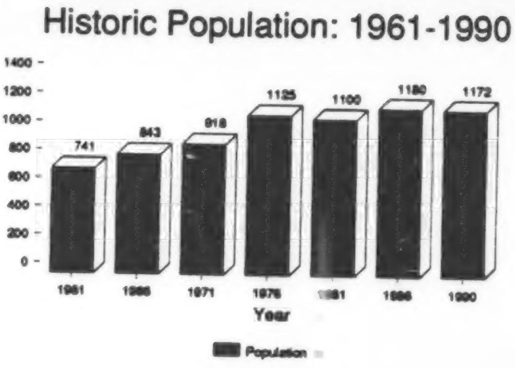
SCALE: 1"-800'

# TOWN OF FALHER

## Introduction

The Town of Falher is located along Highway 49, seven kilometres west of Highways 2 and 43, and approximately 72 kilometres south of Peace River. The town was named after an early missionary, Father Constant Falher, who first celebrated mass at the Saint Jean Baptiste Colony, the original French settlement. The Edmonton Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway arrived in 1915, followed in 1920 by the first western mission for Sisters of the Holy Cross. Notre Dame College, the first convent in the area, opened in 1929.

## Population Growth

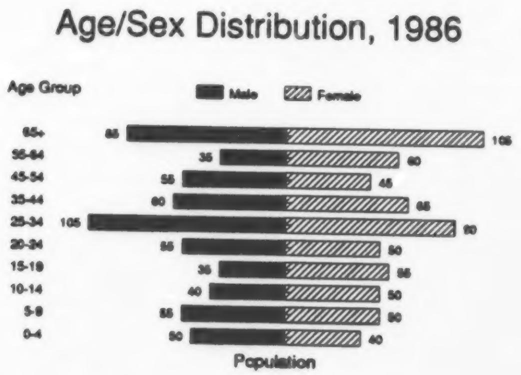


Historic Population: 1961-1990

Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the town's population has grown from 741 to 1,172 in 1990, a 60% increase over 28 years.
- Growth has been relatively steady since 1961, the largest increase in population occurring between 1971 and 1976 when a 22.5% increase was experienced.

## Demographic Characteristics



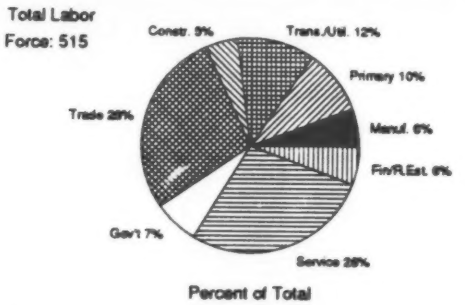
Age/Sex Distribution, 1986

Statistics Canada, 1986

- The two most represented age groups in the town are those of 25 to 34-year-olds, and those aged 65 and over. Each group account for 16% of the total population.
- There are 20% more female seniors than male seniors living in the town, and there are almost twice as many females as males aged 55 to 64.
- 40.4% of the population is aged 24 and under.

## Economic Indicators

### Labor Force Distribution, 1986

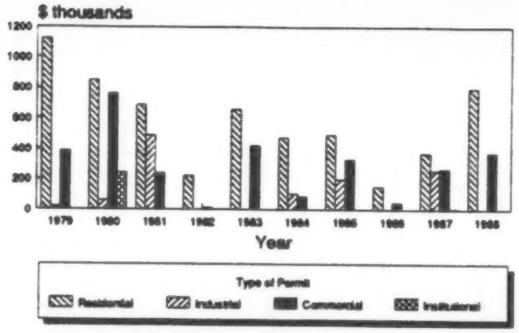


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is defined primarily by agriculture and services related to agriculture.
- The balance of the labor force is fairly evenly distributed among other economic sectors.
- Employment in occupations related to service (28%) and trade (28%) activities account for the largest proportion of the town's labor force.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - Falher Alfalfa
  - Rainbow Alfalfa
  - School District
  - Falher Co-Op
  - MD of Smoky River 130

## Development Activity

### Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Falher, Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Construction activity was relatively strong between 1979 and 1981, particularly in the residential and commercial sectors, where building permits totalled approximately $2 million and $1.2 million, respectively.
- Despite a decline in activity in 1982 and 1986, total development activity has ranged in value from $0.7 million to $1.1 million during the mid to late 1980s.
- Data for 1988 represent a continuation of the stable growth experienced during the 1980s.
- The town has 35 vacant residential lots, all of which are serviced.
- The town has 20 acres of vacant industrial land, none of which is serviced.
- New developments include a new community hall.

## Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Falher include:
  - an indoor arena
  - an outdoor swimming pool
  - a curling rink
  - one community hall
  - two community parks
  - two tennis courts
  - three sports fields
  - four ball diamonds
  - one gymnasium
- Tourist attractions include:
  - guides/outfitters
  - College Notre Dame
  - St. Jean Baptiste Church
  - agricultural tours of alfalfa plants and honey-making operations
  - Giant Bee Model

- Nearby tourism and recreation facilities include:
  - Smoky River Golf Course
  - Little Smoky Ski Hill
  - Pourier Trout Farm
- Local events and festivals:
  - Honey Festival
  - Agricultural Trade Show
  - Fish and Game Annual Wildlife Supper
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - one hotel, 10 units
  - two motels, 40 units
  - multi-use campground with 30 sites

### Education

- Available educational opportunities are:
  - one public school to grade 12 including a resident kindergarten/playschool; a "dual track" school offering separate English and French programs
  - no separate schools in Falher, nearest in McLennan
  - post-secondary programs and courses coordinated by the Falher Further Education Council in conjunction with the North Peace Education Consortium, many linked to universities of Alberta, Calgary, and Athabasca
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- The nearest hospital is at McLennan.
- There is a 65 bed seniors' home in the town and there are also 28 self-contained seniors' units available.
- Resident ground and air ambulance service is available.
- Peace River Health Unit maintains an office in the town.
- Other services include a medical clinic, two visiting doctors, and four public health nurses. The nearest dentists and optometrists are in High Prairie and Peace River.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP McLennan Detachment, consisting of seven regular members and three motor vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 23 volunteer fire fighters and three fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- Falher serves as the administrative centre for the Municipal District of Smoky River 130.
- Federal Government Departments:
  - Farm Credit Corporation
  - post office
  - Health and Welfare Canada
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Agriculture
  - Public Works, Supply & Services
  - Attorney General
  - Solicitor General

### Financial Services

- The town is served by one bank, one credit union, and one Treasury Branch.

### Communication

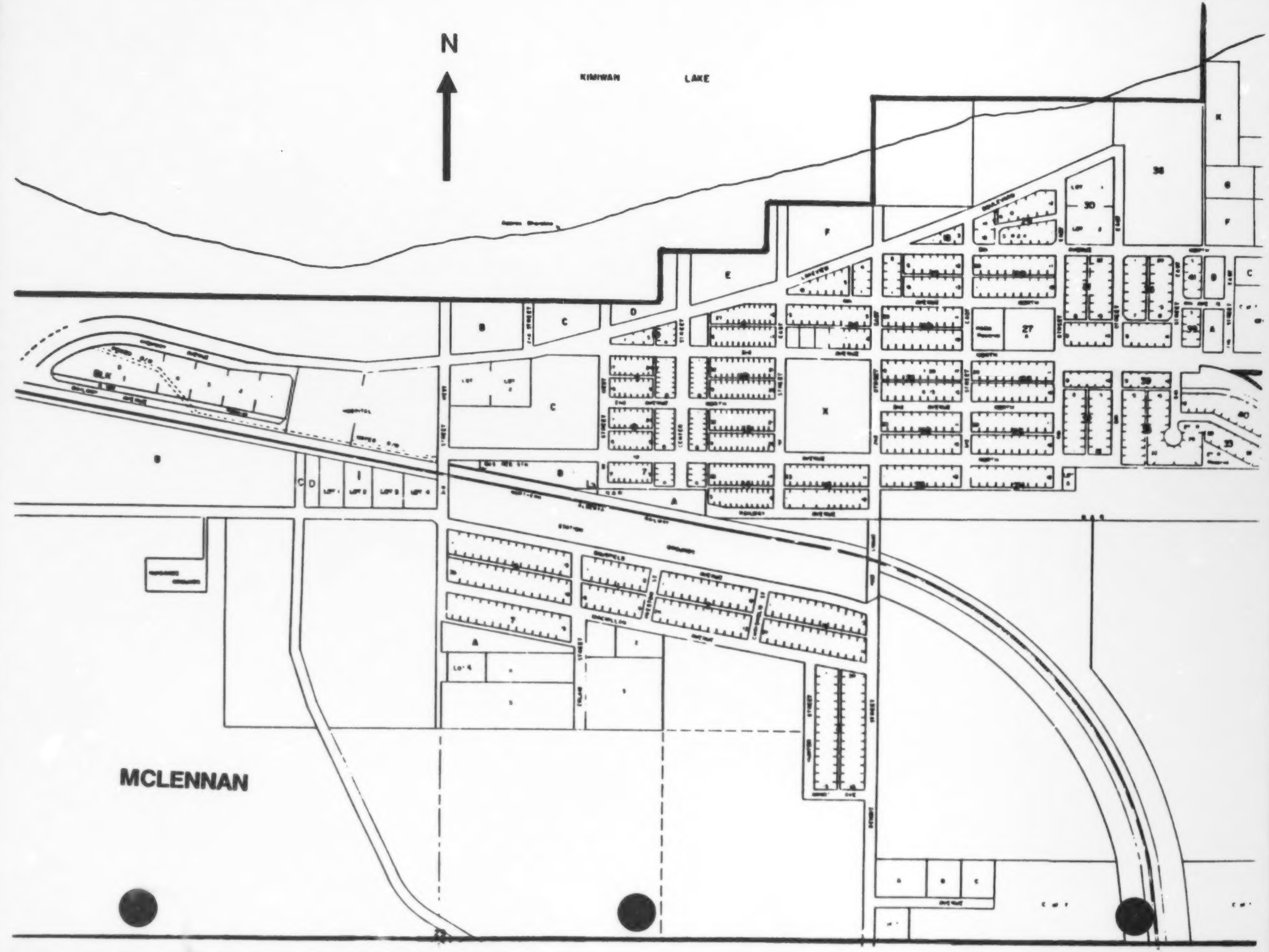
- The local newspaper is the *Smoky River Express* and regional newspapers include the *Peace River Record Gazette*.
- Radio stations CKYL (Peace River), CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie) and Edmonton stations are received.
- Satellite cable television service is available. Off-air reception is also possible.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Falher has primary east-west access from Highway 49 which joins Highways 2 and 43 seven kilometres east of Falher.
  - 90% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Falher is served by truck, rail, and courier freight services. The four grain elevators in the town indicate the importance of shipments of agricultural products by rail to the south and west.
- Passenger Services:
  - Daily passenger bus service is available.
- Air Service:
  - The Donnelly Regional Airport offers air access to the Falher area. Scheduled passenger and freight services are available at Peace River.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from a local lake. Water is completely treated and fluoridated, and is distributed by piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- Household and business garbage collection is weekly. A modified landfill facility located three kilometres outside of Falher is used for waste disposal.
- Electricity is by residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial systems.

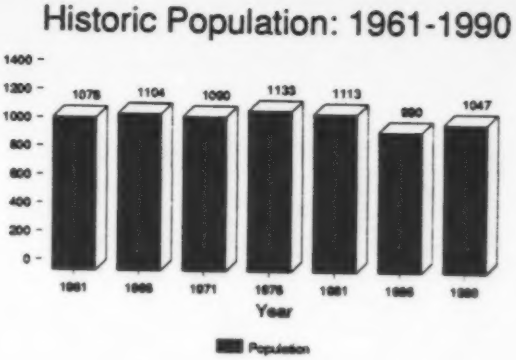

N
KIMIWAN LAKE
MCLENNAN
HOSPITAL
STATION GROUNDS
27
30
36

# TOWN OF MCLENNAN

## Introduction

The Town of McLennan is located in Municipal District 130 along Highway 49 approximately 77 kilometres south of Peace River and 50 kilometres northwest of High Prairie. Originally the name of the community was Round Lake which came from the Indian word "Kimiwan." The Edmonton-Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway established a station and divisional point at Round Lake and named the community after John McLennan, a secretary with the railway. The railway still remains a major employer in the community.

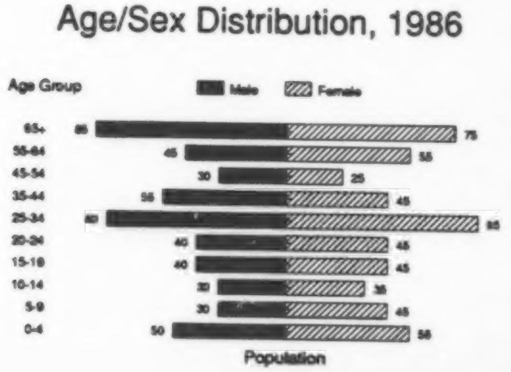
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- The population of the town has remained relatively constant except between 1981 and 1986 when there was a sudden decrease of 11%. Since 1986, there has been a steady increase.

## Demographic Characteristics

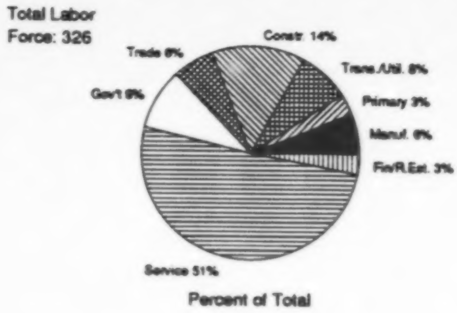


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The most represented age group in the town is that of 25 to 34-year-olds, which accounts for 16.6% of the total population.
- The next largest age group is that of senior citizens (65+ years) which accounts for 16% of the total population.
- There are significantly more females than males in the age group below 24 years of age.
- 41.7% of the town's population is aged 24 and under.

**Economic Indicators**

Labor Force Distribution; 1986

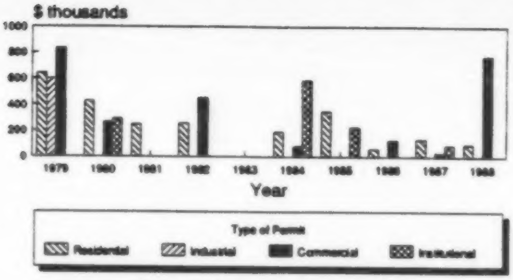


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is defined by agriculture, forestry, and natural gas.
- The town's labor force is predominantly employed in service occupations (51%).
- Employment in occupations related to construction (14%) and government services (9%) are the second and third largest labor groups.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - Alberta Government
  - Canadian National Rail
  - General Hospital

**Development Activity**

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of McLennan; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics
NOTE: 1986 - $14.1m Institutional Permits Issued

- Construction activity was strong during 1979 and 1980, particularly in the commercial and residential sectors.
- 1986 saw the construction of the town's new hospital, accounting for $14.1 million in institutional investment.
- Commercial sector activity was prominent in 1988 with $800 thousand of development.
- The town owns 120 vacant residential lots, 20 of which are serviced. There are also 15 privately owned vacant and serviced lots.
- The town has 150 acres of vacant industrial land, of which eight acres are serviced.
- McLennan Housing Authority manages 12 community housing units.

**Recreation and Tourism**

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in McLennan include:
  - an indoor arena
  - a curling rink
  - three community halls
  - a community park
  - two tennis courts
  - three sports fields
  - six ball diamonds
  - a gymnasium
- Tourism attractions include:
  - a museum
  - historical site
  - guides/outfitters
  - birdwatching site
- Nearby facilities include:

  - Winagami Lake Provincial Park with 64 campsites; activities available include water sports and cross-country skiing
  - a 9-hole golf course
  - Smoky River Ski Hill (seven runs)
- Local events and festivals:
  - Woods and Water Route Cavalcade
  - Winter Carnival (January)
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - one hotel, 20 rooms
  - one motel, 25 units

### Education

- Educational opportunities in the town include:
  - one separate school to grade 9
  - a separate resident kindergarten/playschool
  - nearest high school in Donnelly
  - Alberta Vocational Colleges offer a variety of educational programs and support services

### Health Care Facilities

- Sacred Heart Health Centre:
  - 61 acute care beds, 10 newborn bassinets, 70 long-term care beds, three day-surgery beds
  - 13 active departments
  - total professional staff of 47 including five general practitioners
- The McLennan Legion operates two seniors' homes in the town with a total of 17 self-contained seniors' units available. A further six units are planned for approximately 1992/93.
- Resident ground ambulance service is available, complemented by air ambulance service from Peace River.
- Other services include one medical clinic, one public health nurse, and a dental clinic operated by the University of Alberta. The nearest optometrists are located in High Prairie.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP McLennan Detachment, consisting of seven regular members and three motor vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 20 volunteer fire fighters and three fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- post office
- McLennan is a regional headquarters for Alberta Family and Social Services.
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Advanced Education
  - Family and Social Services
  - Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
  - Recreation and Parks
  - Transportation and Utilities

### Financial Services

- The town is served by one bank and one Treasury Branch.

### Communication

- The local newspaper is the *Action News* and regional newspapers include the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune*, *Smoky River Express*, and the *Peace River Record Gazette*.
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie), CKYL (Peace River) and stations from Edmonton are received.
- Satellite television service is available.

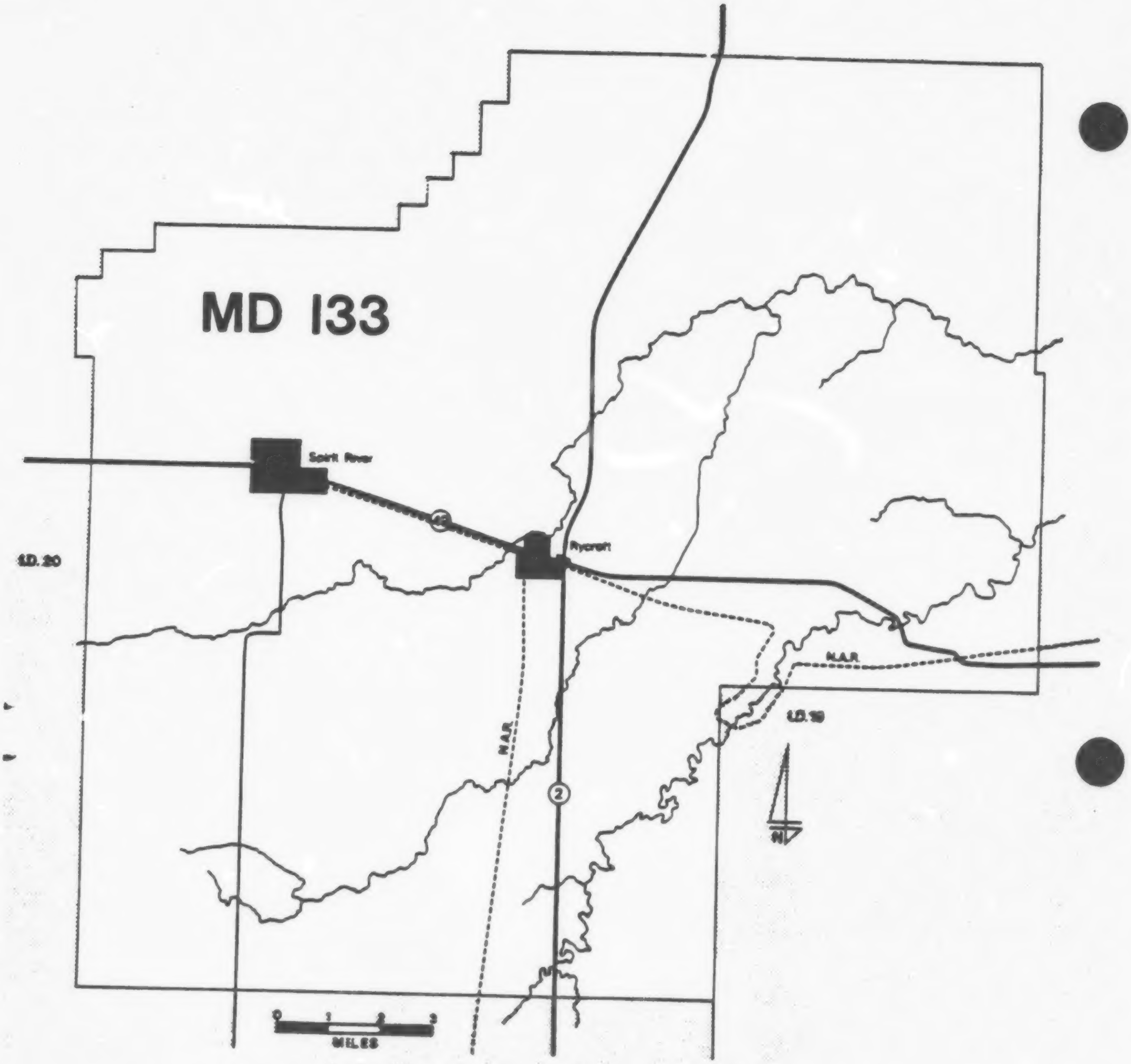
### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 2 links McLennan to Peace River and High Prairie.
  - Secondary Highways 679 and 749 connect McLennan with Winagami Lake Provincial Park and High Prairie.
  - 60% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - McLennan is served by truck, rail, and courier freight services.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides passenger bus service four times daily to McLennan. Buses link the town to High Prairie and Peace River.
- Air Service:
  - Airports are located in Peace River and High Prairie.
  - Scheduled passenger and freight services are available at Peace River.
  - There is a lighted and paved runway at Donnelly Regional Airport but no scheduled service.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from Kimiwan Lake. Water is subject to complete treatment with fluoridization and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is also by a piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- Household garbage collection is weekly; collection from businesses occurs twice per week. A modified landfill facility located five kilometres outside of McLennan is used for waste disposal.
- Alberta Power provides residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial electricity systems, and gas is accessible.

# MD of Spirit River
# No. 133

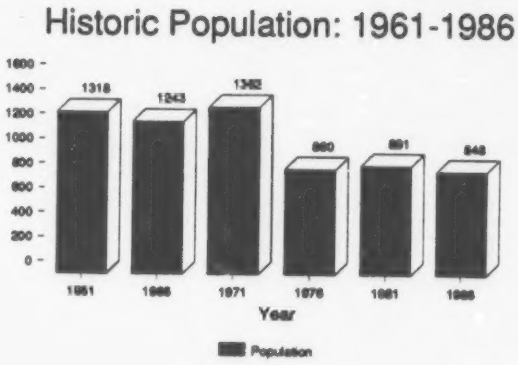

MD 133
Spirit River
49
Rycroft
I.D. 20
N.A.R.
N.A.R.
I.D. 19
2
N
0 1 2 3
MILES

# MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF SPIRIT RIVER NO. 133

### Introduction

Municipal District of Spirit River 133 is bordered by MD 136 at the north, ID 20 at the south and west, and ID 19 at the east. The topography of the MD is mainly flat, broken by the valleys of the Spirit and Burnt Rivers. The Spirit Ridge area in the southwest has the highest elevations.

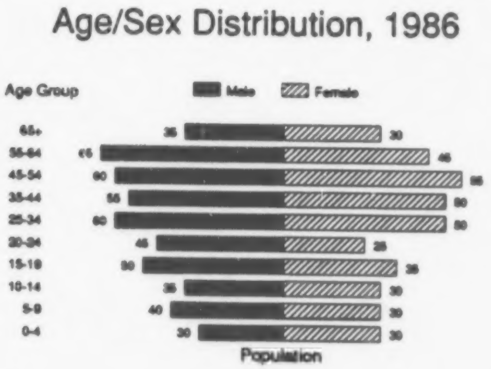
### Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- The population of the MD has declined from 1,318 in 1961 to 848 in 1986.
- The largest decrease (36.9%) occurred between 1971 and 1976. Since 1976, population levels have stabilized at just below 900.

### Demographic Characteristics

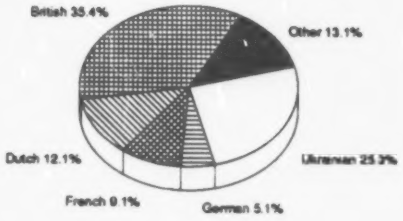


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The age-sex profile is skewed toward the older age groups.
- 20.4% of the total population is aged over 55.
- A further 38.6% is aged between 25 and 54, and 40.1% is aged 24 and under.
- Significantly more males than females characterize the MD.

## Ethnic Origins

### Population by Ethnic Origin
Single Origins

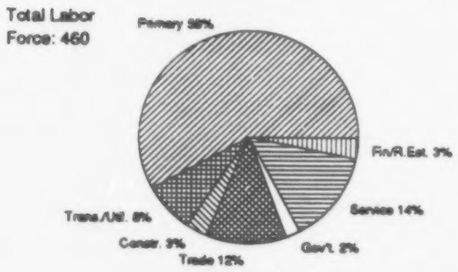


Single Origins: 450
Multiple Origins: 355
Statistics Canada, 1986

- Of individuals reporting a single ethnic origin, 35% stated British, 25% Ukrainian, and 12% Dutch.

## Economic Activity

### Labor Force Distribution, 1986



Statistics Canada, 1986

- Primarily, the MD's economy is tied to agriculture.
- 55% of the labor force is employed in the primary sector.
- A further one-quarter of the labor force is employed in the service (14%) and trade (12%) sectors, combined.

## Agriculture

- There are 171,557 acres of land defined as agricultural in the MD. Of this total, 144,193 acres, or 84.0% of the total, have been improved.
- Average farm size is 675 acres.
- Agricultural land ownership: 63.2% owned, 36.8% rented.

## Forestry

- Forestry is not a major component of the MD's economic base.
- Timber production has been of limited scale since 1984.
- Cut volumes have steadily decreased since 1984.

### Historic Timber Production ($m^3$)

| | Year | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Type of Production | 1984-1985 | 1985-1986 | 1986-1987 | 1987-1988 | 1988-1989 | Total |
| Coniferous | 12 464 | 9 408 | 2 198 | 1 107 | 282 | 25 459 |
| Deciduous | 179 | 260 | 209 | 59 | 92 | 799 |
| Total | 12 643 | 9 668 | 2 407 | 1 166 | 374 | 26 258 |

## Oil & Gas Resources

- Estimated total remaining established reserves of light medium grade oil: 2 313 600 $m^3$
- Estimated total remaining established reserves of natural gas: 1 253 000 $m^3$
- Estimated total oil sand reserves: 454 000 $m^3$
- Estimated area extent of oil sands deposit: 29 200 ha

## Tourism & Recreation

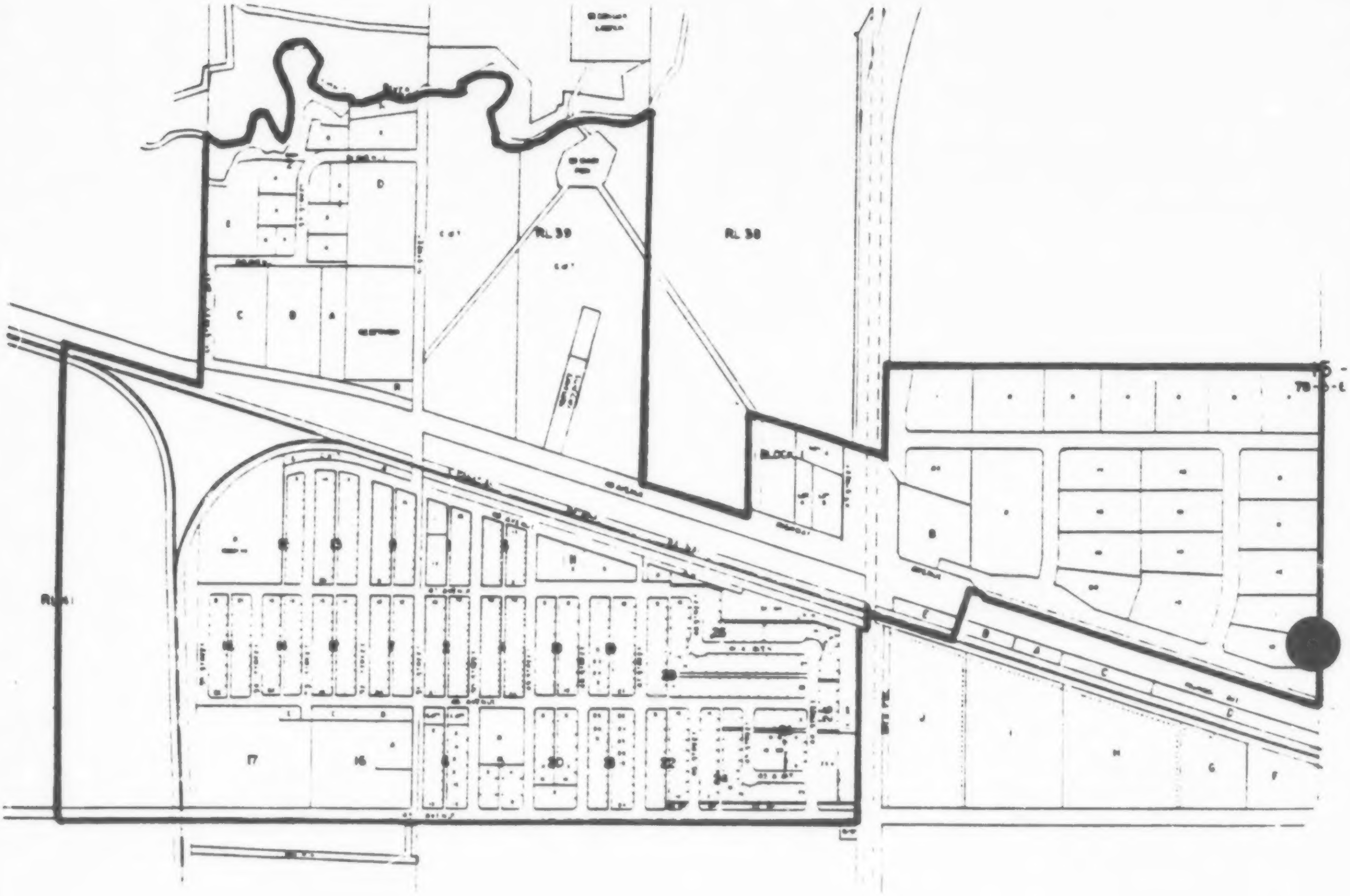
- Golf Courses: Sylvan Meadows Golf Course, Spirit River
- Municipal Recreation & Tourism Areas: Rotary Park, Spirit River

## Access

- Principal Highways:
  - 49 — east-west, Spirit River to Donnelly Corner, part of Northern Woods and Water Route
  - 2 — north-south, Rycroft to Fairview (north) and Grande Prairie (south)
- Railways: CNR — east-west, McLennan to Spirit River — north-south, Rycroft to Grande Prairie
- Airports: Spirit River

## Settlements

- Villages: Rycroft
- Towns: Spirit River



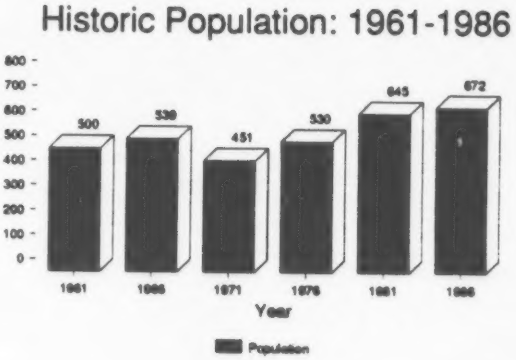
**RYCROFT**

# VILLAGE OF RYCROFT

## Introduction

Rycroft is located at the junction of Highways 2 and 49, approximately 70 km north of Grande Prairie and eight km east of the town of Spirit River. The settlement that was to become the Village of Rycroft was originally situated due west of the present site. However, the arrival of the Northern Alberta Railway led to the village relocating to its present site near the east banks of the Spirit River. The community grew as a railway centre complete with roundhouse, station, and water dam. Rycroft was incorporated as a village in March of 1944 and, despite two devastating fires in the business district, has grown in response to an influx of new settlers attracted to the area by the region's agricultural potential.

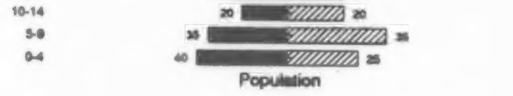
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the village's population has grown from 500 to 672 in 1986.
- Growth has generally exhibited a positive trend with the exception being between 1966 and 1971 when a 16.3% decrease occurred.
- The 1970s, however, saw steady growth with an increase of 17.5% between 1971 and 1976, and a further increase of 21.7% between 1976 and 1981.

## Demographic Characteristics

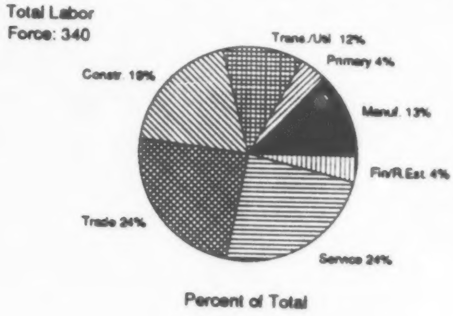


Statistics Canada, 1986

- Rycroft's age-sex profile indicates a family orientation with 21.6% of the population aged 25 to 34 and 26.1% children under 15 years.
- The other noticeable characteristic is the greater number of females than males aged 55 and over.
- 42.5% of the village's population is aged 24 and under.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

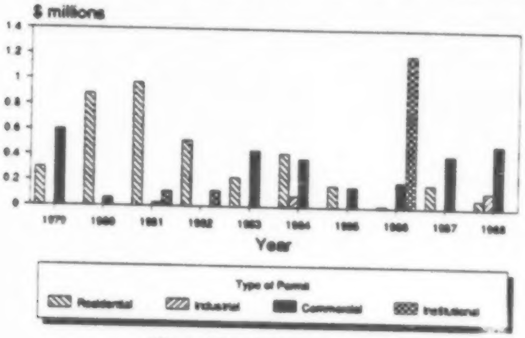


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The village's economic base is agriculture, oil and gas, and manufacturing.
- The village's labor force is largely employed in three sectors: service, trade, and construction.
- Employment within the primary sector only accounts for 4% of the village's total labor force.
- Major employers in Rycroft include:
  - Dika Industries
  - Courtesy Corner
  - Spirit River School Division 47
  - Alexander's Restaurant
  - Fitzpatrick Contracting
  - Alberta government

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Village of Rycroft; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- With the exception of 1982 to 1985, Rycroft has experienced relatively stable development.
- Two major residential developments in 1980 and 1981 totalled almost $2 million.
- 1986 saw over $1 million of institutional investment.
- Commercial investments since 1986 have totalled over $1 million.
- The village has 111 vacant residential lots, 11 of which are serviced.
- The village has 124.9 acres of vacant industrial land, all of which is serviced.

## Recreation and Tourism

- Recreation facilities offered in Rycroft include:
  - an indoor arena
  - three community parks
  - one sports field
  - two community halls
  - one gymnasium
  - two tennis courts
  - three ball diamonds
- Tourist attractions and facilities include Devonian Park and a tourist information "tipi" at Courtesy Corner.
- Nearby tourism and recreation facilities include:
  - Woking Burnt Campground, 10 km south
  - Manir Campground, 11 kilometres east of Rycroft with 30 sites.
  - Moonshine Lake Provincial Park approximately 50 kilometres west of Rycroft.
- Local events and festivals include:
  - Rycroft and District Fashion Show (April)

- Northern Winter Frolic (last weekend in February)
- Agricultural Society Bench Show (mid-August)
- Rycroft Market Place Variety Market (May and November)

- Accommodation in the village includes:
  - one hotel, 14 rooms
  - two motels, 31 units
  - NARDAM Lake campground with 15 sites available for RV, trailer, or tent use, fishing, and canoeing opportunities

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - one public school to grade 8 including a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - nearest public high school in Spirit River
  - nearest separate schools in Spirit River
  - post-secondary and secondary upgrading opportunities offered through Fairview College, and Grande Prairie Regional College
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care

- The nearest hospital is at Spirit River and the nearest nursing home is at Fairview.
- There are four self-contained seniors' units in Rycroft.
- Resident ground and air ambulance is available at Spirit River.
- There is one resident public health nurse in Rycroft. Additional services are provided through the South Peace Health Unit in Spirit River.
- The nearest optometrists are located in Grande Prairie, and the nearest dentist is in Spirit River.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection in Rycroft is provided by the Spirit River Detachment of the RCMP, consisting of five regular members and three motor vehicles.
- The village maintains a fire hall. There are 19 volunteer fire fighters and one fire fighting vehicle.

### Government Services

- post office
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Transportation and Utilities

### Financial Services

- The village is served by one Treasury Branch.

### Communications

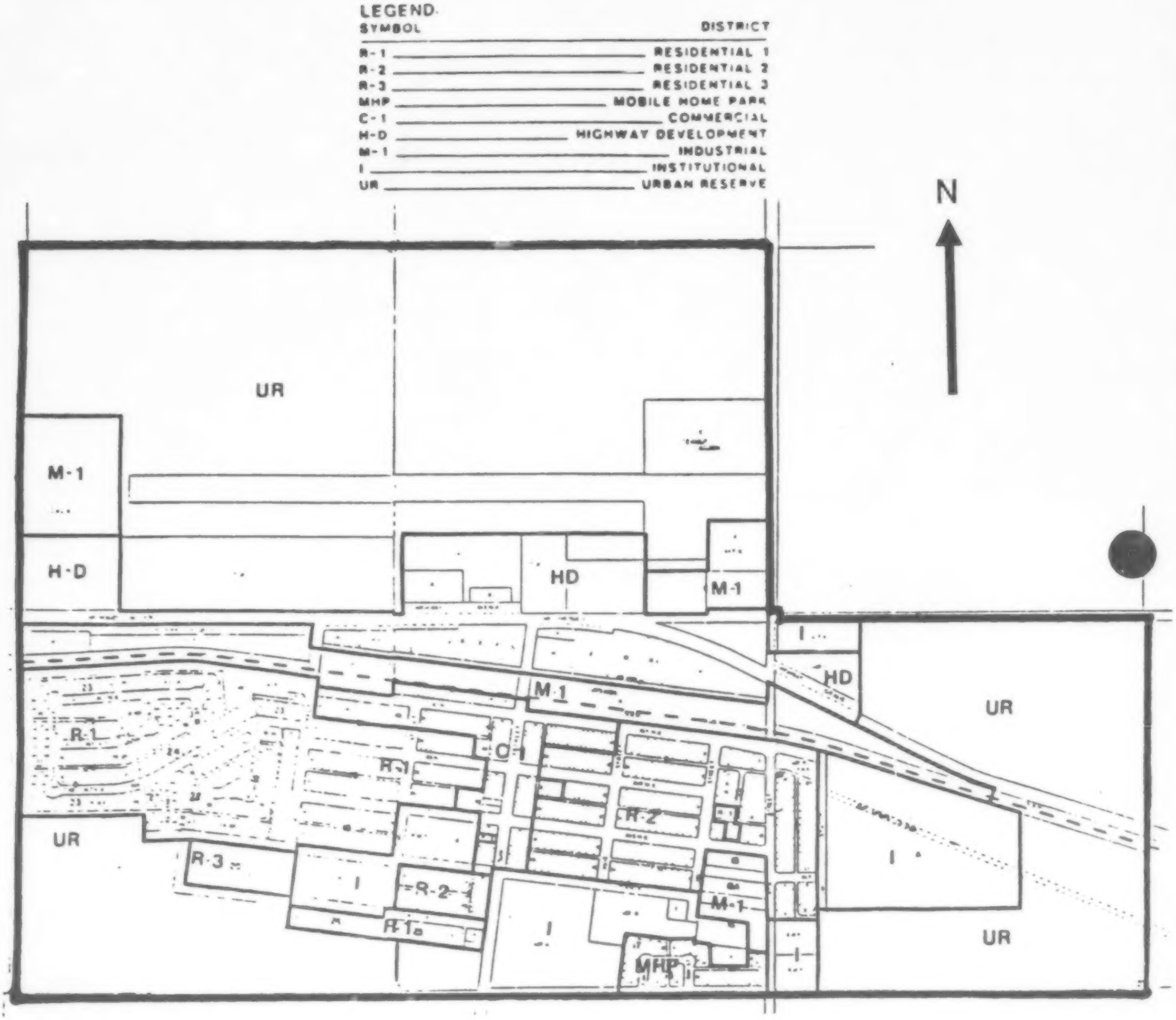
- The local newspaper is the *Central Peace Signal*. Regional newspapers include the *Fairview Post*, *Peace Country Extra*, and the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune*.
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie), and CKYL (Peace River) and stations from Edmonton and Dawson Creek can also be received.
- Satellite cable television service is available.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 2 links Rycroft to Grande Prairie and Highway 49 provides an east-west route to Highway 2 and B.C.
  - 60% of the roads within the village are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Rycroft is served by truck and courier freight services. There are two grain elevators servicing the surrounding agricultural community.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides daily passenger bus service from Rycroft to Grande Prairie and Peace River.
- Air Services:
  - The nearest are from Grande Prairie.

### Utilities

- Municipal water is taken from the Spirit River and stored in raw water reservoirs. Water is completely treated and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by detention ponds.
- Household and business garbage collection is weekly. A sanitary landfill facility located three kilometres outside of Rycroft is used for waste disposal.
- Residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial systems provide local electricity.



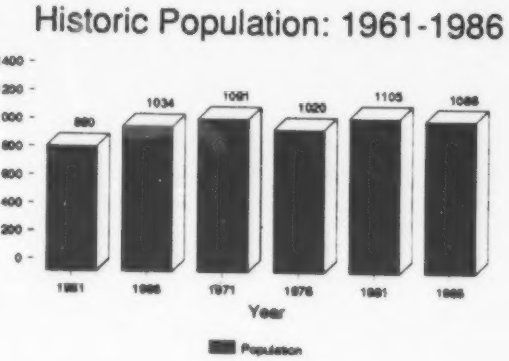
SPIRIT RIVER

# TOWN OF SPIRIT RIVER

## Introduction

The Town of Spirit River is located in Municipal District 133 at the intersection of Highway 731 and Highway 49, approximately 77 km north of Grande Prairie and 135 kilometres southwest of Peace River. The fur trade attracted early settlers and the Hudson's Bay Company to the area. The first settlement was established in 1891. In 1917, the railway was constructed through Spirit River which assisted further community development. The name of the town was inspired by the Cree Indian name for the river, "Chepe Sepe," meaning Ghost River.

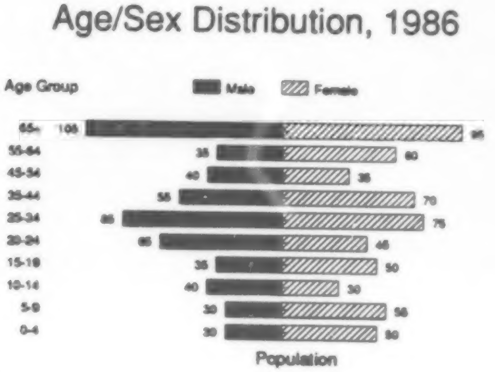
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- The town's population has increased from 890 in 1961 to 1,086 in 1966.
- Between 1961 and 1966, an increase in the population of 16% was experienced. Since then, the population has remained relatively stable.

## Demographic Characteristics

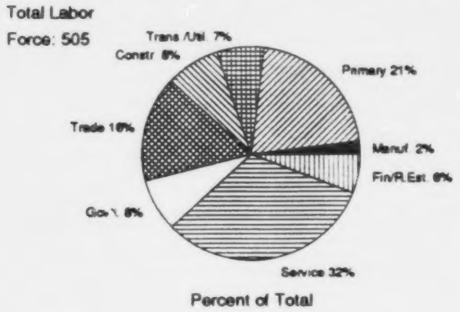


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The most represented age group in the town is the seniors (65+), which accounts for 18.4% of the total population.
- The next largest age group is that of the 25 to 34-year-olds, which accounts for 14.7% of the total population.
- 39.6% of the town's population is aged 24 and under.

**Economic Indicators**

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

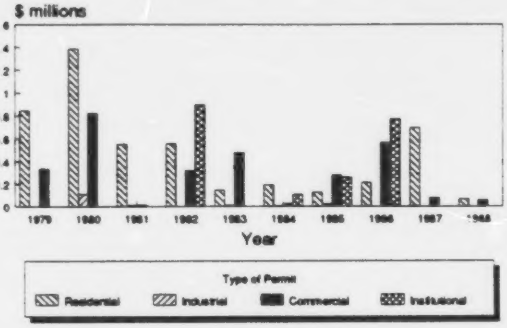


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The economic base of Spirit River is defined by agriculture and major local gas fields.
- The town's labor force is predominantly employed in service occupations (32%).
- Employment in occupations related to primary (21%) and trade (16%) activities account for a further one-third of the town's labor force.
- Major employers in the town:
  - Spirit River School Division
  - Diamond J. Oilfield
  - Central Peace General Hospital
  - Norcen
  - Home Oil Co. Ltd.

**Development Activity**

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Spirit River; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Activity was good in 1980 for residential and commercial construction activity with $2.2 million of development.
- Activity dropped off except for institutional development in 1982.
- During 1986, activity in institutional and commercial developments was $1.5 million.
- The town has 32 vacant residential lots, 29 of which are serviced.

### Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Spirit River includes:
  - an indoor arena
  - an outdoor swimming pool
  - a curling rink
  - a community hall
  - four community parks
  - three sports fields
  - two ball diamonds
  - four gymnasiums
  - live theatre
- Tourism attractions include:
  - tourist information centre
  - guides/outfitters
  - a museum
  - agricultural tours
  - four auditoriums
  - an historic site
  - revitalized downtown area
- Nearby tourism and recreation facilities include:
  - Moonshine Lake Provincial park with 110 campsites and water sports, hiking, and cross-country skiing
  - Cotillion Campsite with 11 campsites and water sports
  - Silver Valley Campground with five random sites
  - a 9-hole golf course
- Local events and festivals:
  - June Jamboree (June)
  - Craft Show (November)
  - Valentine's Ball (Valentine's Day)
  - Curling Club Dine and Dance (April)
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - one hotel with 18 rooms and one 27-unit motel
  - Spirit River Municipal Campground with eight sites available

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - two public schools to grade 12, and a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - one separate school to grade 9, and a separate resident kindergarten/playschool
  - post-secondary programs and courses available through the University of Alberta and Grande Prairie Regional College
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- Central Peace General Hospital:
  - 42 acute care beds, six newborn bassinets
  - nine active departments
  - total professional staff of 22 including three general practitioners
- The nearest nursing home is located in Fairview.
- The Pleasant View Lodge is a 65-bed seniors' home in the town. There are 20 self-contained seniors' units available operated by the Grande Spirit Foundation.
- Resident ground and air ambulance service is available.
- Plans and changes:
  - addition of 40-bed auxiliary hospital and nursing home
- South Peace Health Unit maintains an office in the town.
- Other medical services include a medical clinic and one dentist. The nearest optometrist is located in Grande Prairie.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Spirit River Detachment consisting of five regular members, with three motor vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 20 volunteer fire fighters and two fire fighting vehicles available.

### Government Services

- Spirit River is the administrative centre for the Municipal District of Spirit River No. 133.
- post office
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Agriculture
  - Public Works, Supply & Services
  - Attorney General
  - Solicitor General
  - Municipal Affairs
  - Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
  - Recreation and Parks

### Financial Services

- The town is served by one bank and one Treasury Branch.

### Communication

- The local newspaper is the *Central Peace Signal*, and regional newspapers include *Rural Route*, *South Peace News*, and the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune*.
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie), and CKYL (Peace River) are received. Stations from Dawson Creek, B.C. and Edmonton can be received.
- Satellite cable television service is available.

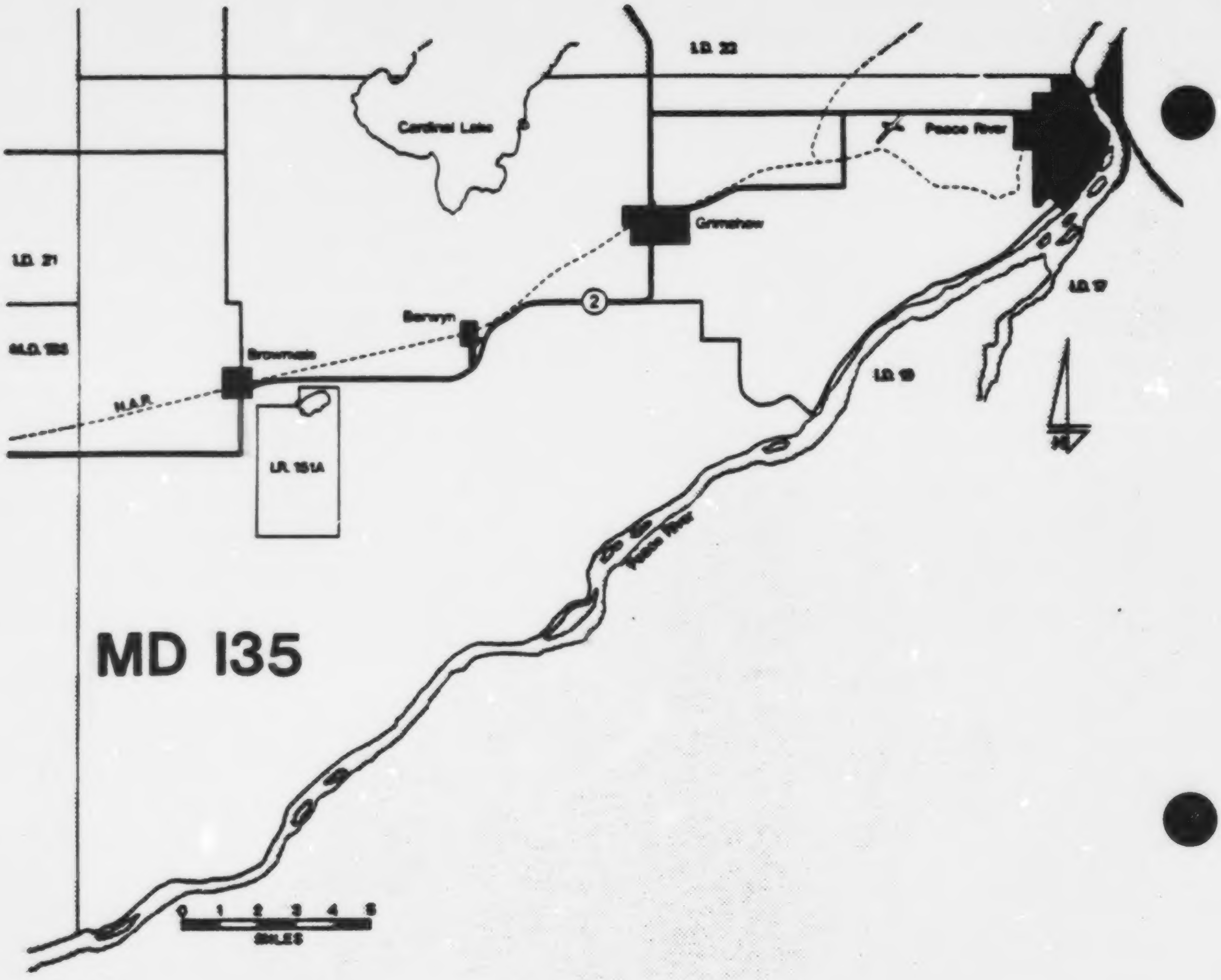
### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 49 links Spirit River to Highway 2 to the east for access to Grande Prairie (south), and Peace River (north).
  - To the east, Highway 49 links Spirit River with the rural communities of MD 133 and Dawson Creek, B.C.
  - All of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Spirit River is served by truck and courier freight services.
  - The town has five grain elevators which serve the agricultural community.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides passenger bus service three times daily to Spirit River. Buses link the town to Grande Prairie and Peace River.
- Air Service:
  - Regularly scheduled passenger air and freight services are available from Peace River and Grande Prairie. A 3000 ft. paved and lighted airstrip with terminal buildings is available at Spirit River.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from the Spirit River and makes use of a municipal reservoir. Water is subject to complete treatment and fluoridation, and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal makes use of detention ponds.
- Household and business garbage is collected once per week by the town. Disposal occurs at a sanitary landfill facility located one kilometre outside of Spirit River.
- Two 3-phase commercial systems provide local electric services.

# MD of Peace
# No. 135

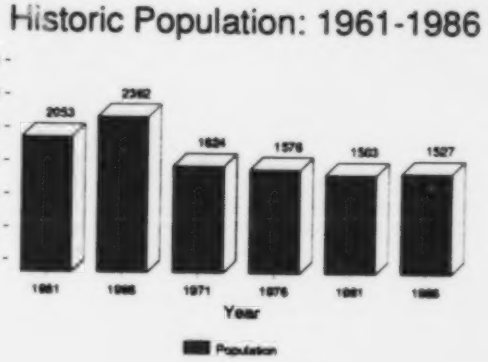

I.D. 22
Cardinal Lake
Peace River
Grimshaw
I.D. 21
M.D. 136
Berwyn
Brownvale
2
N.A.R.
I.R. 151A
I.D. 17
I.D. 19
N
Peace River
MD 135
0 1 2 3 4 5
MILES

# MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PEACE NO. 135

## Introduction

Municipal District of Peace No. 135 is located along the northwest shore of the Peace River in northwestern Alberta. The MD is bordered by ID 22 at the north, ID 19 at the south, ID 17 at the east, and ID 21 and MD 136 at the west. The major topographical features are the Peace River Valley and Lac Cardinal.

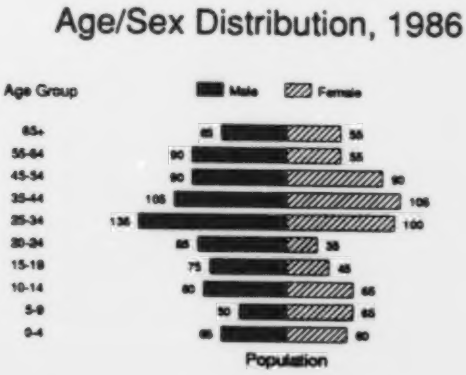
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- The population of MD 135 reached a peak in 1966 at 2,362. Since that time a steady decline has been experienced.
- Since 1981, the total number of people living in the MD has stabilized at approximately 1,500.

## Demographic Characteristics

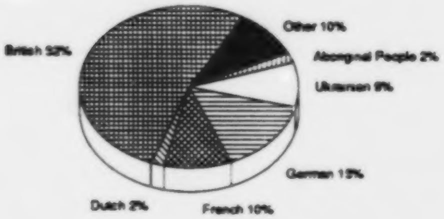


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The older age groups (55+) are dominated by males. There are also significantly more males than females in the 20-24 group.
- The largest proportion of the population (29.4%) is aged between 25 and 44.
- 41.3% of the population is aged 24 and under.

## Ethnic Origins

### Population by Ethnic Origin
Single Origins

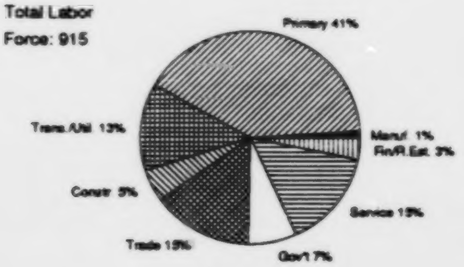


Single Origins: 1170
Multiple Origins: 705
Statistics Canada, 1986

- Individuals of British heritage (52%) are the largest group of people reporting a single ethnicity.
- Aboriginal people account for 2% of the total number of people reporting a single ethnic origin.

## Economic Activity

### Labor Force Distribution, 1986



Percent of Total

Statistics Canada, 1986

- Agriculture is the main economic activity, along with oil and gas, and some forestry.
- 41% of the labor force is employed in the primary sector.
- Other sectors which provide employment to a significant number of people are transportation/utilities (13%), service (15%) and trade (15%).

## Agriculture

- There are 239,005 acres of land in the MD defined as agricultural. Of this total, 164,792 acres, or 68.9% of the total, have been improved.
- Average farm size is 553 acres.
- Agricultural land ownership: 65.8% owned, 34.2% rented.

## Forestry

- Timber production has fluctuated since 1984, although a decline has been experienced during the 1984-1988 period.

### Historic Timber Production (m³)

| | | | Year | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Type of Production** | **1984-1985** | **1985-1986** | **1986-1987** | **1987-1988** | **1988-1989** | **Total** |
| Coniferous | 171 905 | 129 567 | 68 417 | 122 835 | 86 922 | 579 646 |
| Deciduous | 436 | 500 | 445 | 241 | 174 | 1 796 |
| **Total** | **172 341** | **130 067** | **68 862** | **123 076** | **87 096** | **581 442** |

## Oil & Gas Resources

- Estimated total remaining established reserves of natural gas: 142 000 m³
- Estimated total oil sand reserves: 454 000 m³
- Estimated area extent of oil sands deposit: 29 200 ha

## Tourism & Recreation

- Provincial Historic Sites: St. Augustine's Mission, Shaftsbury Settlement
- Golf Courses: Mighty Peace Golf Course, Grimshaw
- Provincial Parks: Queen Elizabeth Provincial Park
- Municipal Recreation Areas:
  - Elk Island Park
  - Lac Cardinal Recreation Area
  - Wilderness Park
  - Strong Creek Park

## Access

- Principal Highways:
  - 35 — north-south Grimshaw to High Level
  - 2 — east-west Grimshaw to Fairview (west)
- Railways: CNR — Grimshaw to Fairview (west)
- Airports: Peace River Airport

## Settlements

- Hamlets: Brownvale
- Villages: Berwyn
- Towns: Grimshaw, Peace River
- Indian Bands: Duncan's 151A, 151

# HAMLET OF BROWNVALE

### Introduction

The hamlet of Brownvale is located in Municipal District 135, approximately 22 km west of Grimshaw. The hamlet has grown as an agricultural community and previously provided a trans-shipment point for the railway. The 1986 population is approximately 130.

### Land Use

- There are 109 residential lots in Brownvale.
- The total number of vacant lots is 11, eight of which are serviced.
- Industrial land is designated at the discretion of the municipal district.

### Recreation & Tourism

- Brownvale's recreation facilities include:
  - a community hall
  - two ball diamonds
  - campground
  - sportsfield
  - gymnasium
  - curling rink
- Accommodation available in the hamlet:
  - one motel with three rooms

### Education

- The nearest elementary and junior high schools are located in Berwyn (11 km east).
- The nearest high school is at Grimshaw.

### Health Care Facilities

- The nearest hospital and ambulance service is in Grimshaw.
- Fairview and Peace River are the nearest locations for dentists and optometrists.

### Police and Fire Protection

- The RCMP Grimshaw Detachment provides police protection to Brownvale.
- A fire hall is maintained in the hamlet.

### Government Services

- There is a post office in Brownvale.
- The nearest offices of both the federal and provincial governments are located in Berwyn, Grimshaw, and Fairview.

### Financial Services

- Banking services are closest in Berwyn.

### Communication

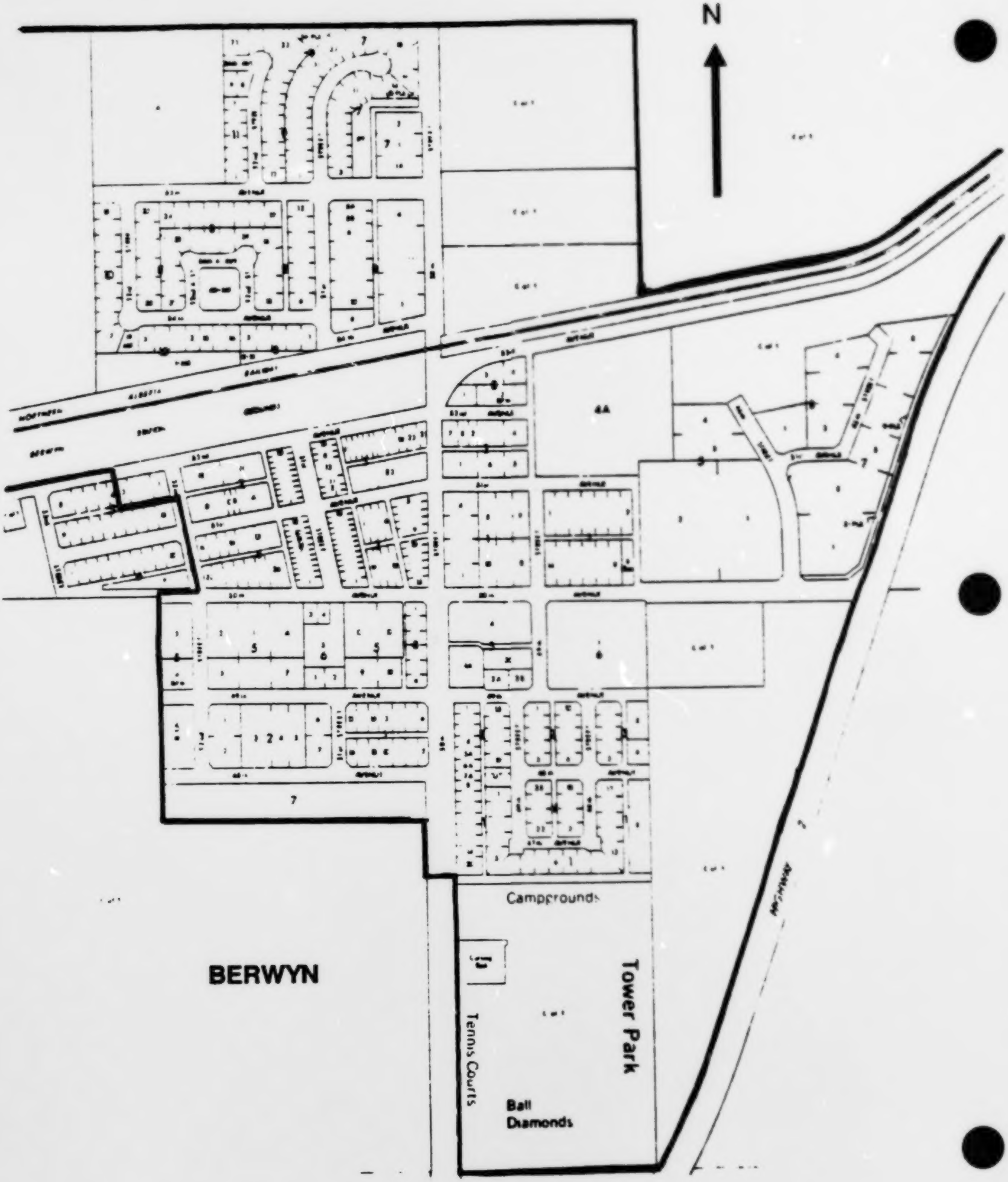
- Regional newspapers include the *Fairview Post*, *Grimshaw Mile Zero News*, and *Peace River Record Gazette*.
- Local radio stations include CKYL (Peace River), CFGP, and CJXX (Grande Prairie).
- Satellite rebroadcast television service is available.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - The main access route to Brownvale is Highway 2 from Grimshaw and Fairview.
- Freight Services:
  - Truck and bus/courier freight service is available to Brownvale.
- Passenger Services:
  - Daily bus service is provided by Greyhound Bus Lines between Brownvale and Fairview and Peace River.
- Air Services:
  - Scheduled air service available at Peace River.

### Utilities

- Water supply, drawn from individual wells and a municipal reservoir, is not treated but is distributed by a piped system.
- A piped sewage system is in place and sewage disposal uses aerated ponds.
- Garbage disposal is at a modified landfill site.
- Electricity is supplied by single and 3-phase systems.

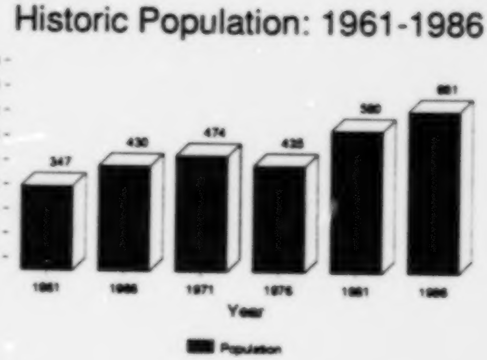

N
BERWYN
Tower Park
Campgrounds
Tennis Courts
Ball Diamonds
4A
7
5
2

# VILLAGE OF BERWYN

## Introduction

The Village of Berwyn is located along Highway 2, 11 km west of Grimshaw. The village was named after a railway official's home town in Wales. The village grew as a small service centre for the surrounding agricultural area and had developed several businesses prior to the arrival of the westward railway connection.

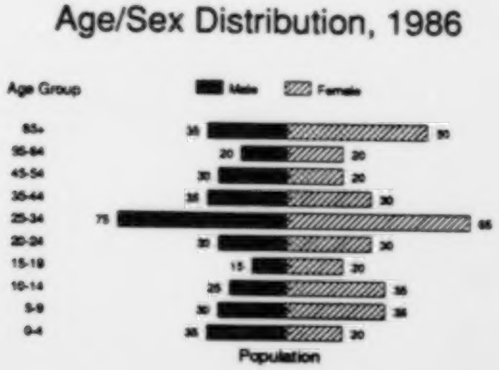
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the population in the village has increased from 347 to 661 by 1986.
- The change in population between 1961 and 1971 was 36.6%; however, between 1976 and 1986 the change in population was 52%.

## Demographic Characteristics

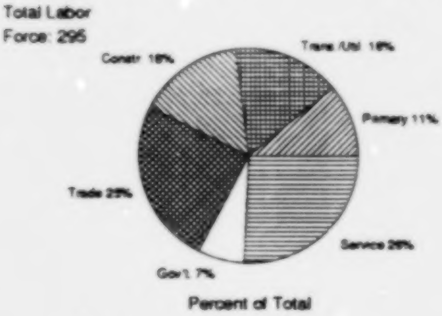


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The 25 to 34 age group is the most represented in the village, accounting for 21.4% of the total population.
- The next largest age group is that of senior citizens (65+ years) which accounts for 13% of the total population.
- 42% of the population is 24 and under.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

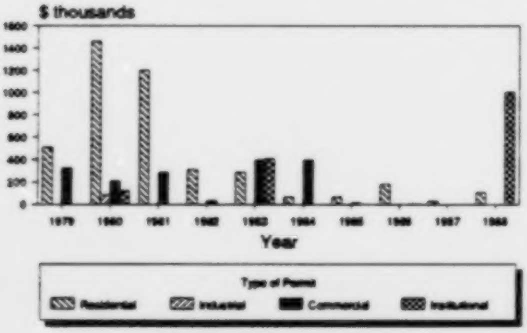


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The economic base of Berwyn is principally founded upon agriculture; oil and gas services and government services are also significant.
- One-quarter of the village's labor force is employed in the service sector; a further 25% are employed in the trade sector.
- 7% of the labor force is employed by government agencies.
- Major employers include the Mackenzie Regional Planning Commission, the bank, one auto dealership, and an agricultural sales and service business.

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Village of Berwyn; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- The village has 56 vacant and serviced residential lots.
- There are 13 acres of vacant industrial land adjacent to Highway 2; 10 acres are unserviced.
- Construction activity was quite strong between 1979 and 1981, with approximately $3 million in residential building permits issued.
- Since 1981, development activity has been limited; commercial developments valued at a total of $800,000 occurred in 1983 and 1984 with much less activity in each of the other categories.

## Recreation and Tourism

- The village has a number of recreation facilities, including:
  - an indoor arena
  - a community hall
  - a curling rink
  - two tennis courts
  - three community parks
  - two ball diamonds
  - a sportsfield
- Tourism facilities include a 7-stall campground for RV, trailer, or tent use and a 7-room hotel. Nearby facilities include Bear Lake Recreation Area and Rodeo Grounds and Queen Elizabeth Provincial Park, both located north of the village.
- Berwyn hosts two annual festivals: Fiesta Days on the first Thursday in August and Oktoberfest on the third weekend in October.

## Education

- There is one public school in Berwyn which has grade 9 as the highest grade. The nearest public and separate high schools are at Grimshaw.
- The junior high school in Berwyn also offers a resident kindergarten/playschool.
- Post-secondary and high school upgrading opportunities are available in the village through the North Peace Education Consortium.
- The village also operates a public library.

### Health Care Facilities

- The nearest hospital is at Grimshaw.
- Berwyn is served by three visiting doctors and one visiting public health nurse.
- A 50-bed senior citizens' lodge is located in the village; there are also eight self-contained seniors' units.
- Berwyn is served by resident ground ambulance; air ambulance service is available at Peace River.
- The nearest medical clinic for Berwyn residents is at Grimshaw. Dental and optometrist services are closest at Peace River.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection in Berwyn is provided by the Grimshaw detachment of the RCMP.
- The village operates a fire hall and protection is provided by 12 volunteer firemen with two vehicles.

### Government Services

- There is a post office in Berwyn.
- Alberta Agriculture maintains an office in the village.
- The Mackenzie Regional Planning Commission, North Peace Foundation, Municipal District of Peace 135, and the village administration are the other public agencies located in Berwyn.

### Financial Services

- There is a bank and a Treasury Branch.

### Communications

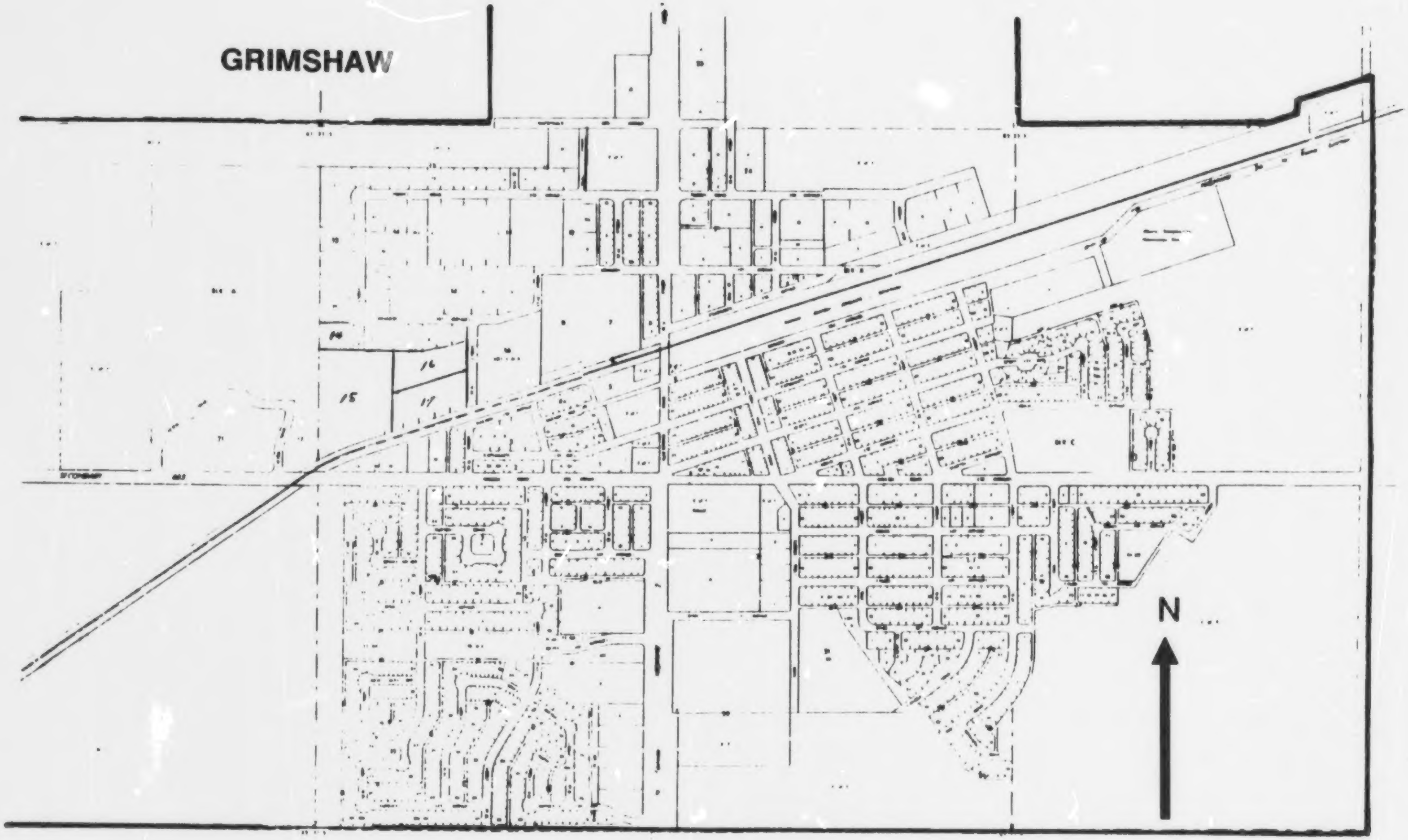
- Regional newspapers include the *Mile Zero News* from Grimshaw, and the *Peace River Record Gazette.*
- Radio stations received include stations from Grande Prairie (CFGP and CJXX), Peace River (CKYL), and Edmonton.
- Satellite cable and microwave rebroadcast television service is available.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Berwyn is located adjacent to Highway 2 and has easy access to Fairview, Grimshaw, and Peace River.
- Freight Services:
  - Berwyn is located on the east-west railway route which provides freight services to and from the village.
  - Truck and courier freight services are also available.
- Passenger Services:
  - Bus passenger services are provided by Greyhound Bus Lines which stops twice daily in Berwyn.
  - The nearest air passenger services are at the Peace River Airport.
- Air Services:
  - Freight and passenger service are available at the Peace River Airport.

### Utilities

- Berwyn takes its water supply from a municipal reservoir and three community wells. Water receives no treatment and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by a piped system and disposal is by lagoons.
- Household garbage collection occurs once per week; collection from businesses occurs one to three times per week, as necessary. Municipal waste is disposed of at a modified landfill located 25 km from Berwyn.
- Residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial services provide the village with electricity. Natural gas is the principal source of heating.

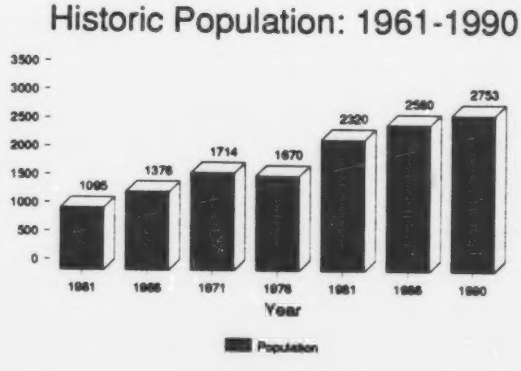

GRIMSHAW
N

# TOWN OF GRIMSHAW

## Introduction

The Town of Grimshaw is located in MD 135 on Highway 35. The town is approximately 25 kilometres southwest of Peace River and is recognized as the starting point of the Mackenzie Highway which provides direct access to High Level and the Northwest Territories. Grimshaw originated as a site for a Central Canada Railway Station following the railway's crossing of the Peace River in 1916. The town was named after Dr. M.E. Grimshaw, a pioneer doctor who had established a practice in Peace River Crossing. The town functions as a regional agricultural and oilfield service centre.

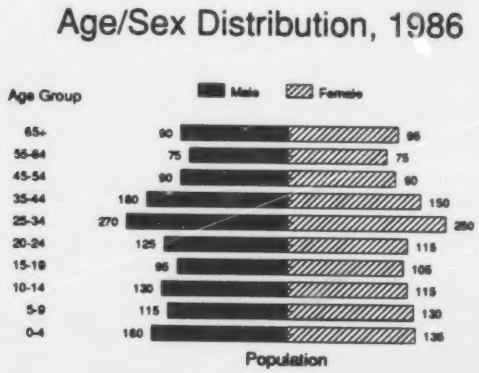
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the town's population has grown from 1,095 to 2,753 in 1990.
- Growth has been relatively steady since 1961 being stimulated by oil and gas developments.
- The 1976 to 1981 period saw the population increase by 39% to 2,320 people.

## Demographic Characteristics

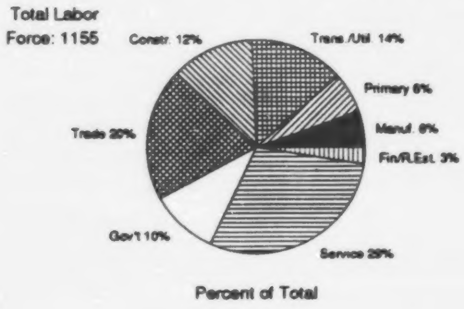


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The stable nature of the population is reflected in the town's age-sex profile.
- The zero to four, 25 to 34, and 35 to 44 age groups are most significant, suggesting a family orientation.
- The proportion of seniors (65+) is 7.1%.
- 47.3% of the town's population is aged 24 and under.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

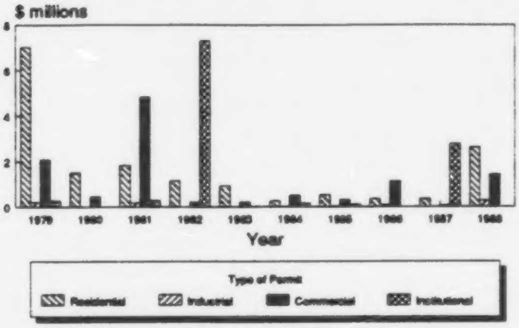


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is defined by agriculture, oil and gas, and forestry.
- Grimshaw's labor force is employed in three main sectors: service (29%), trade (20%), and transportation (14%).
- The construction sector (12%), and government and administration (10%) account for the additional quarter of employment.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - six construction companies
  - Mile Zero Inn
  - hospital
  - six trucking companies
  - three grain elevator companies

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Grimshaw; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Development activity in Grimshaw was relatively limited after 1981. Only the construction of the hospital stands out during the mid-1980s.
- The construction of the Peace River Pulp Company mill approximately 40 kilometres north of the town is creating additional development demand in Grimshaw.
- In 1988, approximately $4 million of building permits were issued, $2 million of which were residential.
- The town has 152 vacant residential lots, all of which are serviced.
- The town has 35 industrial lots available.
- Grimshaw Housing Authority provides 19 community housing units.
- New developments include:
  - Ingham Industrial Subdivision
  - three residential subdivisions

### Recreation and Tourism

- Recreation facilities offered in Grimshaw include:
  - an indoor arena
  - an outdoor swimming pool
  - a curling rink
  - four community halls
  - nine community parks
  - two tennis courts
  - two sports fields
  - six ball diamonds
  - three gymnasiums
- Tourism attractions include:
  - Mackenzie Highway Mile Zero Monument
- Nearby facilities include:
  - Bear Lake Recreation Area and Rodeo Grounds
  - Riverboat Cruises on the Peace River
  - a 9-hole golf course, Mighty Peace Golf Course
  - Queen Elizabeth Provincial Park, five kilometres west with 56 campsites and water-based recreation
  - Wilderness Park with fishing and hiking
  - Lac Cardinal 18-hole golf course
- Local events and festivals:
  - Family Fun In The Snow & Sun (February)
  - Oilmen's Bonspiel (May)
  - Outhouse Race (June)
  - Trade Fair (June)
  - Wilderness Park Fishing Derby (July)
  - North Peace Stampede (August)
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - one hotel, 25 rooms
  - two motels, 63 units
  - Municipal campground with 11 sites available for RV use

### Education

- Educational opportunities include:
  - two public schools including a high school and public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - one separate school to grade 11 with resident kindergarten/playschool
  - post-secondary programs and courses offered through the North Peace Education Consortium
  - a municipal public library

### Health Care Facilities

- Grimshaw/Berwyn and District General Hospital:
  - 25 acute care beds, four newborn bassinets
  - eight active departments
  - total professional staff of 21 including four general practitioners
- The nearest nursing home is in Peace River.
- There are 24 self-contained seniors' units available through the Royal Canadian Legion.
- Resident ground ambulance service is available complemented by air ambulance service from Peace River.
- Other services include a medical clinic, an optometrist, and one visiting public health nurse. The nearest dentists are located in Peace River and Fairview.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Grimshaw Detachment, consisting of six regular members and three motor vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 22 volunteer fire fighters and two fire fighting vehicles.

### Government Services

- post office
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Agriculture
  - Recreation and Parks
  - Attorney General
  - Transportation and Utilities
  - Health

### Financial Services

- The town is served by one bank and one Treasury Branch.

### Communication

- The local newspaper is the *Mile Zero News* and regional newspapers include the *Peace River Record Gazette*, and the *Fairview Post*.
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie), CKYL (Peace River) and Edmonton stations are received.
- Satellite cable television service is available.

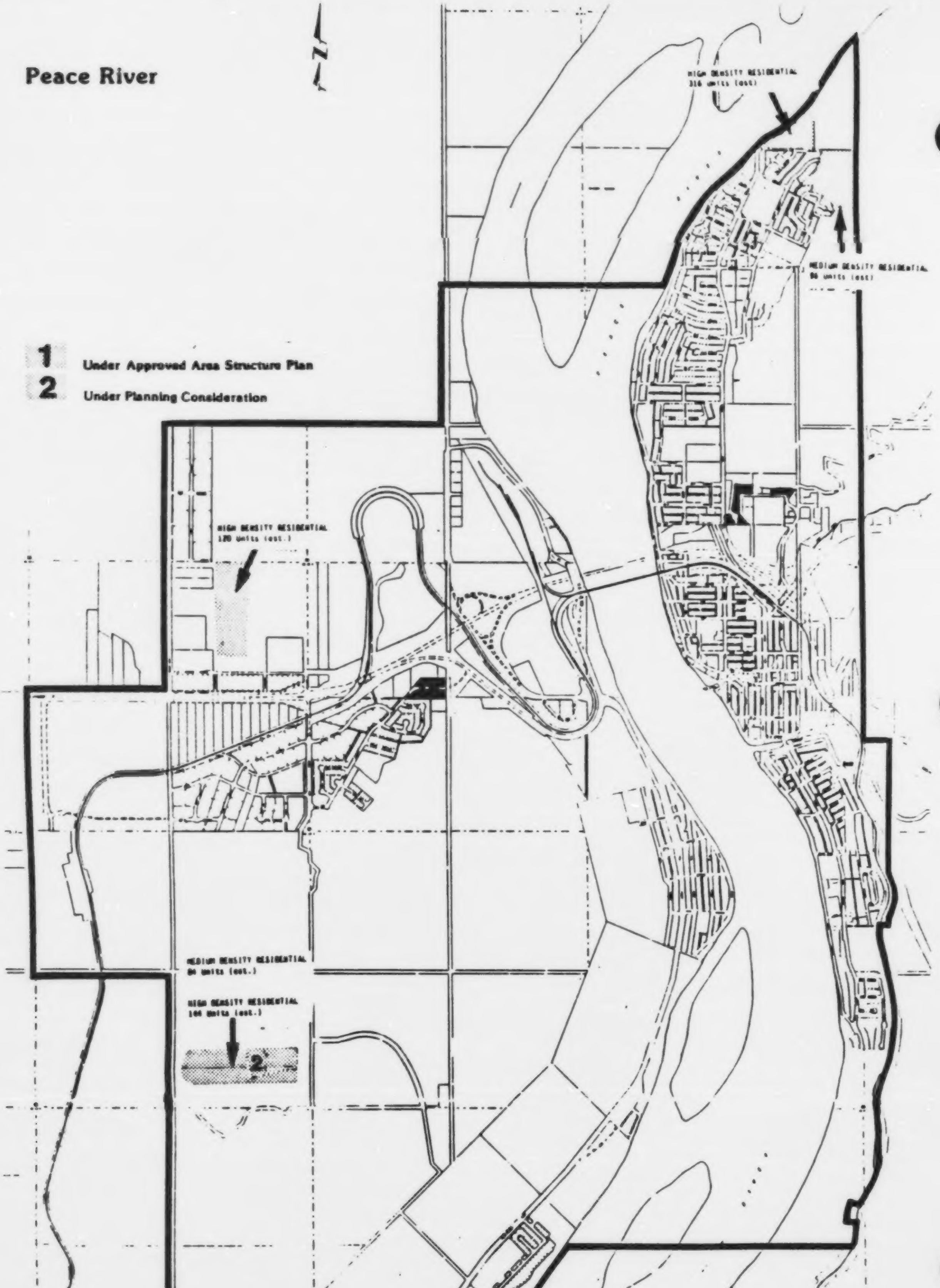
## Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 35 (the Mackenzie Highway) links Grimshaw to Manning.
  - Highway 2 and 2A provide access to Peace River.
  - Highway 2 links Grande Prairie and Edmonton.
  - 98% of the roads within the town are paved.
  - Secondary Highway 685 links Grimshaw to British Columbia via Hines Creek.
- Freight Services:
  - Grimshaw is served by truck, rail, air, and bus/courier freight services. The three grain companies in the town indicate the importance of shipments of agricultural products by rail to the south and west.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides daily passenger bus service to Edmonton.
- Air Service:
  - Passenger air and freight services are available from the Peace River airport, which has a 4,600 ft. runway.

## Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from community wells and subject to fluoridation and chlorination. Distribution is by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by aerated ponds.
- Household and business garbage collection is weekly. A modified landfill facility located 35 kilometres outside of Grimshaw is used for waste disposal.
- Residential single-phase and 3-phase commercial systems provide local electricity.

## Peace River

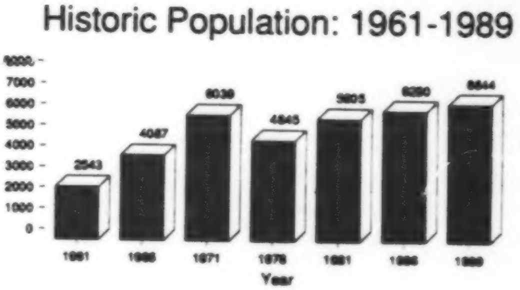

N
1 Under Approved Area Structure Plan
2 Under Planning Consideration
HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
316 units (est.)
MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
96 units (est.)
HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
120 units (est.)
MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
84 units (est.)
HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
144 units (est.)
2

# TOWN OF PEACE RIVER

## Introduction

The Town of Peace River is situated on the banks of the Peace River some 487 kilometres northwest of Edmonton and a similar distance south of the Alberta-Northwest Territories boundary. The town takes its name from the river and its translation from the native language commemorating an historical truce between the Beaver and Cree Indians. Peace River is a regional government and transportation centre and possesses a diverse economic base.

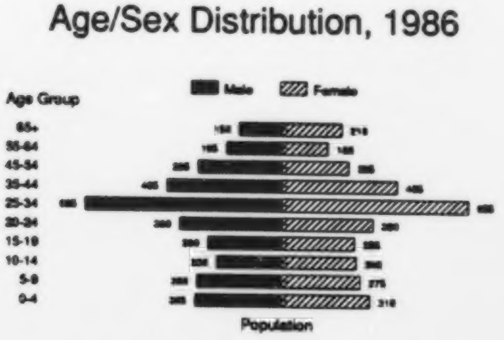
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the town has more than doubled its population.
- Between 1961 and 1966, the population increased by almost two-thirds, from 2,543 to 4,087, growing steadily to 6,039 by 1971.
- 1971 to 1976 saw a significant decrease although this was countered by resource developments between 1976 and 1981.
- Decline again occurred between 1981 and 1986 as the oil industry withdrew. However, major forestry developments may change the population again during the 1990s.

## Demographic Characteristics



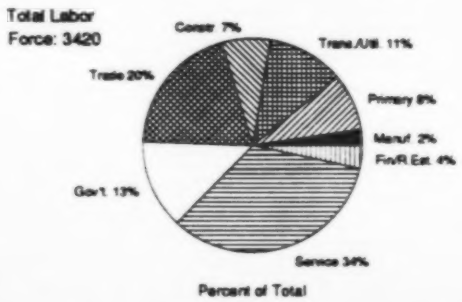
Statistics Canada, 1986

- The age profile of Peace River residents is relatively young.
- Of those aged 65 and over, 58.3% are females.

- Over one-quarter of the population is 14 years of age or less.
- 45.8% of the population is aged 24 and under.

## Economic Indicators

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

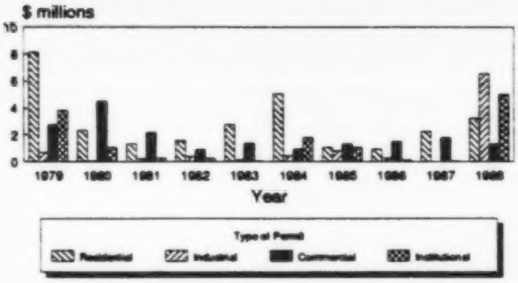


Statistics Canada 1986

- Peace River's economic diversity is based upon the government, transportation, forestry, oil and gas, and construction sectors.
- Service sector jobs employ 34% of the active labour force. The manufacturing sector is the smallest local employer.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - Peace River Pulp Company
  - federal and provincial governments
  - municipal hospital
  - Peace River School Division
  - Alberta Government Telephones
  - North Peace Roman Catholic School District 12
  - Shell Canada Resources
  - MacMillan Construction
  - Armstrong Construction
  - Caribou Construction
  - Town of Peace River

## Development Activity

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Peace River; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- 1979 and 1980 saw over $10 million in residential building permits issued, as well as approximately $6.5 million in commercial building permits.
- Activity dropped noticeably after 1981 but began to recover in 1983 and 1984. However, 1985 to 1987 was a relatively slow period.
- Activity in 1988 has shown a significant increase with industrial and institutional developments totalling over $10 million. Residential development added a further $3.5 million in response to announced forestry sector developments.
- There are 338 vacant residential lots of which 292 are serviced.
- The total amount of vacant industrial land is 49 acres, 21 acres being serviced and 28 acres unserviced.
- Major residential subdivisions are being developed on the west bank of the townsite.

### Recreation and Tourism

- Peace River offers the following recreation facilities:
  - an indoor arena
  - a curling rink
  - several community parks
  - three sports fields
  - seven gymnasiums
  - downhill skiing
  - an indoor swimming pool
  - three community halls
  - three tennis courts
  - six baseball diamonds
  - movie and live theatres
- Tourism attractions include:
  - riverboat cruises
  - horseback tours
  - agricultural tours
  - tourist information centre
  - regional park
  - guides/outfitters
  - museum
  - an outdoor stage
  - a revitalized downtown area
  - historic sites
- Nearby tourism and recreation facilities include:
  - Queen Elizabeth Provincial Park
  - Mighty Peace Golf Course
- Local events and festivals
  - St. Patrick's Day Pig Races (March)
  - Home and Leisure Trade Fair (May)
  - Beach Fun Daze (June)
  - Jaywalkers Jamboree (August)
  - Riverdaze (September)
  - Christmas Parade (December)
- Accommodation in the town includes:
  - two hotels, total of 210 rooms
  - two motels, total of 177 units
  - municipal combination-use 100 site campground

### Education

Educational opportunities are varied:

- Four public schools, including high schools and resident kindergarten/playschool
- Two separate schools also including a high school and resident kindergarten/playschool
- The North Peace Education Consortium's wide variety of post-secondary courses and programs in association with Alberta's universities, colleges, and vocational centres
- A public library

### Health Care Facilities

- Peace River Municipal Hospital/Auxiliary Hospital/ Nursing Home
  - 71 acute-care beds, 126 long-term-care bed, 12 newborn bassinets
  - 15 active departments
  - total professional staff of 58 including nine general practitioners
- There are two medical clinics, four dentists, and two optometrists.
- Eight public health nurses work from the head office of the Peace River Health Unit.
- Resident ground and air ambulance service is available in Peace River.
- Plans and changes include a proposal for hospital expansion or replacement.
- There is one seniors lodge in the town with 40 beds as well as 63 self-contained units, operated by the North Peace Foundation.

### Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Peace River Detachment with 22 regular members, nine motor vehicles, and one boat.
- The town operates a fire hall which is staffed by a full-time fire chief and 25 volunteer (paid on response) fire fighters. Six fire fighting vehicles are available.

### Government Services

- As the major regional government centre in northwestern Alberta, a variety of administrative services and functions are available.
- Federal Government Departments:
  - Agriculture
  - Canada Employment Centre
  - Environment Canada
  - Farm Credit Corporation
  - Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (PFRA)
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - AADAC
  - Agriculture
  - Attorney General
  - Canada/Alberta Northern Development Agreement
  - Career Development & Employment
  - Culture and Multiculturalism
  - Economic Development & Trade
  - Family & Social Services
  - Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
  - Health
  - Labour

- Legal Aid Society of Alberta
- Municipal Affairs
- Northern Alberta Development Council
- Recreation and Parks
- Solicitor General
- Transportation & Utilities
- Consumer & Corporate Affairs
- Environment

### Financial Services

- The town is served by four banks and one Treasury Branch.

### Communications

- Local newspaper published in Peace River is *Peace River Record Gazette*. Several regional newspapers are also available including *Fairview Post*, *Mile-Zero News* (Grimshaw), *High Level Echo*, *Manning Banner Post*, and *Northern Pioneer* (Fort Vermilion).
- CKYL is the locally broadcast radio station. Edmonton-based stations may also be received.
- Satellite cable television service is available.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 2 from High Prairie provides access to the south and west.
  - Highway 35, 20 kilometres west of Peace River, provides access north.
  - Secondary Highway 684 provides additional access to Grimshaw and Berwyn, and Secondary Highway 744 links Peace River to Marie-Reine at the south.
  - Secondary Highway 686 links Highway 2 to Red Earth (Highway 88).
- Freight Services:
  - Truck, air, rail, and courier freight services are all available.
  - A new spur line along the west bank of the river valley has recently been completed to the Peace River Pulp Mill.
- Passenger Services:
  - Bus service is available six times daily to Edmonton, Grande Prairie, High Level, and Yellowknife.
- Air Services:
  - Air passenger services are provided from the Peace River Airport, with several regularly scheduled flights each day.

### Utilities

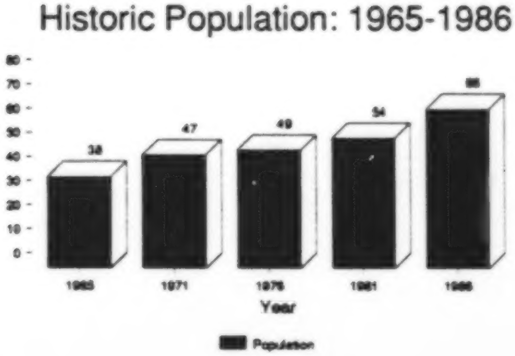
- Municipal water supply is taken from the Peace River and subject to coagulation, filtration, fluoridation, sedimentation, and chlorination before being distributed by piped system.
- Sewage collection is by piped system and disposal is by detention ponds.
- Household and business garbage collection occurs once per week, with disposal at a sanitary landfill 16 kilometres from town.
- Electricity supply is commercial 3-phase.

# DUNCAN'S INDIAN BAND: RESERVES 151A, 151K

## Introduction

The Duncan's Band resides on one of two reserves established for it. Reserve 151A is located eight kilometres southeast of Brownvale and 25 kilometres west of Grimshaw in MD 135. Reserve 151K is located southeast of Peace River and north of McLennan. In total, the reserve area extends over 2 427 hectares. The Duncan's Band, consisting of Beaver Indians, was named after Duncan Tustawits. A linguist knowledgeable in English, French, Beaver, Chippewa, Chipewyan, and Cree, Tustawits was the band's first headman.

## Population Characteristics



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- The 1989 population was 96. Since 1986, the population has increased from 66 to the present total.
- Approximately one-third of the band's members live off reserve.

## Housing

- There are a total of 23 housing units.

## Economic Activities and Employment

- On reserve employment opportunities are relatively few; however, off reserve employment opportunities are available at Grimshaw, Fairview, and Peace River.

## Recreation and Tourism Facilities

- The nearest recreation facilities are in Brownvale.
- The nearest hotels and motels are located in Grimshaw.

## Education

- The nearest schools are located in Berwyn (to grade 9) and Grimshaw (to grade 12).

## Health Care

- The nearest hospital is in Grimshaw.
- Health services on reserve are from the Peace River *Health Unit which provides weekly visits by a nurse.*
- The nearest doctors and an optometrist are in Grimshaw; the nearest dentists are in Peace River and Fairview.
- Ambulance service is available from Grimshaw.

## Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Grimshaw Detachment.
- The nearest fire hall is at Brownvale.

## Government Services

- The band administration is the only local administrative service.
- All other available government services are located in Grimshaw, Fairview, and Peace River.

## Financial Services

- The nearest financial institutions are at Berwyn and Grimshaw.

## Communications

- Satellite television service is available to members.

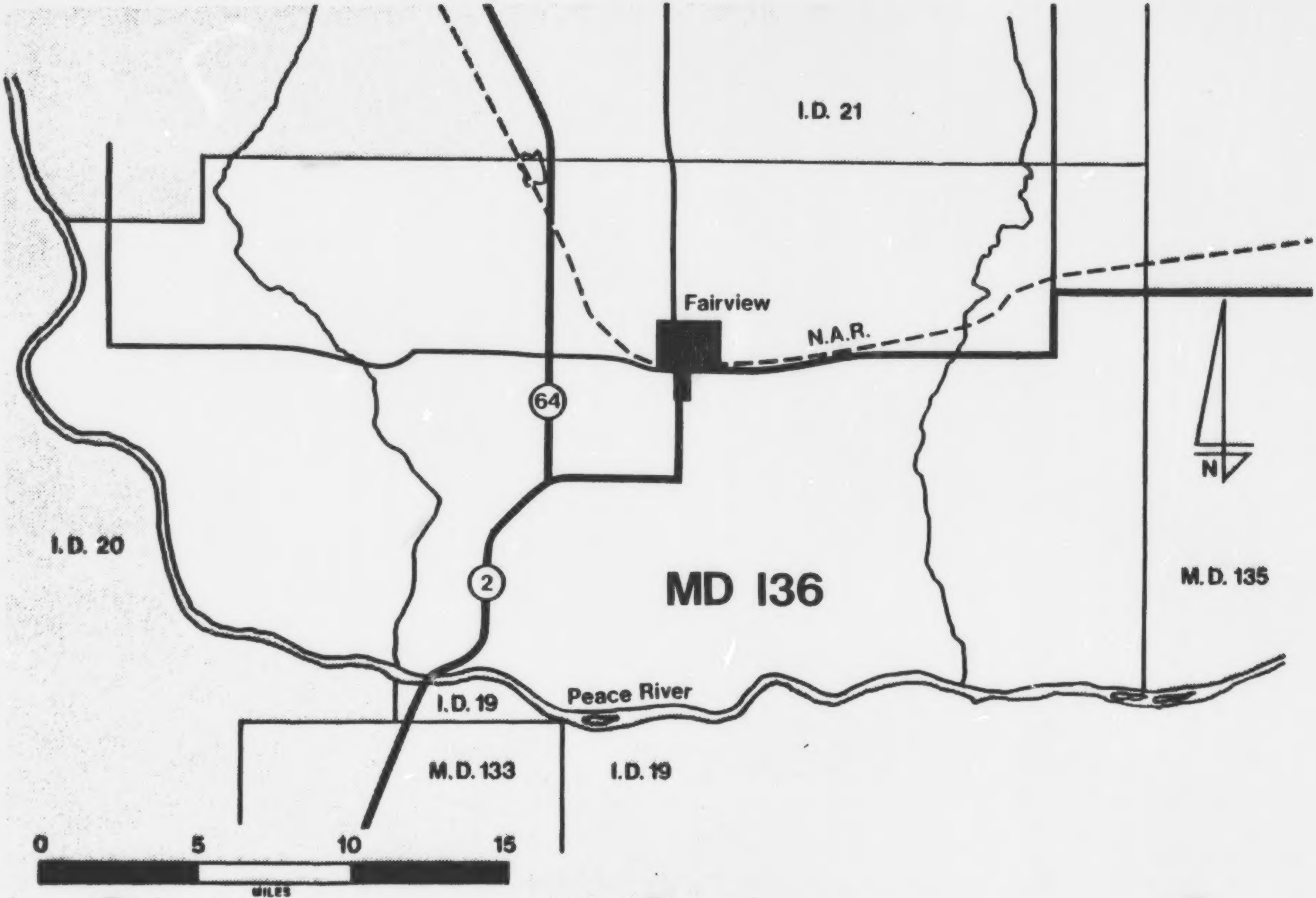
## Transportation

- Roads:
  - Reserve 151A is three kilometres from Highway 2.
- Freight Service:
  - Truck and courier/bus freight services are closest at Berwyn.
- Passenger Services:
  - The nearest bus service is from Berwyn.
- Air Services:
  - The nearest scheduled air services are from Peace River.

## Utilities

- Water is supplied from community well, hauled by truck, and stored in cisterns. The water is not treated.
- Sewage disposal requires pick-up by truck.
- Garbage disposal makes use of an open pit.
- Electricity supply on reserve is by a single-phase system.

# MD of Fairview
# No. 136

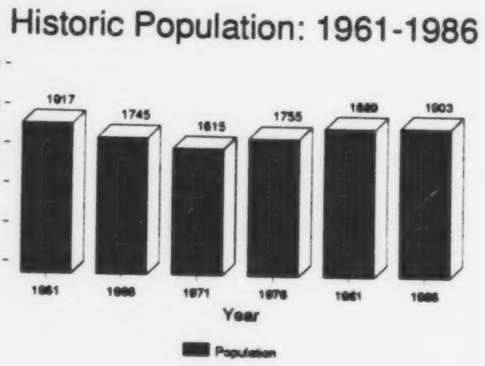

I.D. 21
Fairview
N.A.R.
64
I.D. 20
2
MD 136
M.D. 135
N
Peace River
I.D. 19
M.D. 133
I.D. 19
0
5
10
15
MILES

# MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF FAIRVIEW NO. 136

## Introduction

Municipal District of Fairview 136 is located between the Peace River and ID 19 to the south, MD 135 to the east, ID 21 to the north, and ID 20 to the west. Topographically, the MD is flat to gently rolling and has largely been cleared of forest cover to facilitate agriculture. The principal water courses in the MD are the Peace River, Hines Creek, and Little Burnt River. The variety of lakes in the region provides significant habitat for a variety of migratory birds.

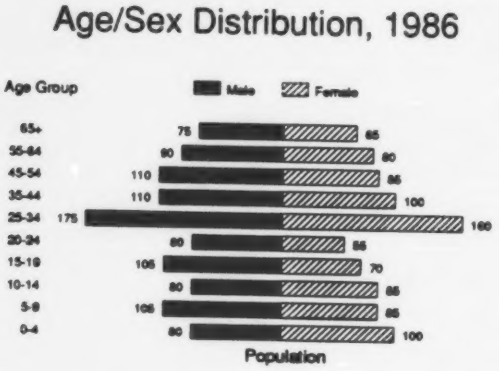
## Population Growth



Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Between 1961 and 1976, the rural population of the MD declined from 1,917 to 1,615.
- A gradual increase has been experienced since the late 1970s with the population stabilizing at 1,900 by 1986.

## Demographic Characteristics

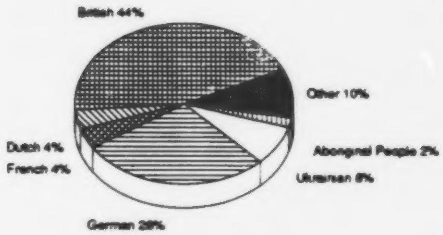


Statistics Canada, 1986

- 17.7% of the total population is aged between 25 and 34.
- 7.4% are seniors.
- 44.6% of the population is aged 24 and under.
- The balance of the population is fairly well distributed across each of the other age groups.

### Ethnic Origins

Population by Ethnic Origin
Single Origins

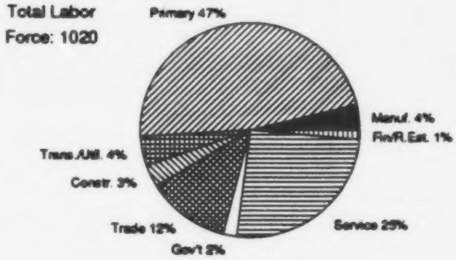


Single Origins: 1170
Multiple Origins: 705
Statistics Canada, 1986

- British (44%) and German (28%) are the largest single ethnic origin groups reported by the MD's population.
- A further 8% report a single ethnic origin of Ukrainian.

### Economic Activity

Labor Force Distribution, 1986



Percent of Total

Statistics Canada, 1986

- Agriculture is the principal economic activity complemented by servicing to the oil and gas industry. Tourism and government services are also important, particularly in the town of Fairview.
- Almost half (47%) of the MD's labor force is employed in the primary sector. A further 25% work in the service sector, and 12% work in the trade sector.

### Agriculture

- There are 326,611 acres of land defined as agricultural in the MD. Of this total, 246,533 acres, or 75.5%, have been improved.
- Average farm size is 665 acres.
- Agricultural land ownership: 94.5% owned, 5.5% rented.

### Forestry

- Forestry is not a major contributor to the economic base of the MD.

### Oil & Gas Resources

- Gas is the principal resource.
- Estimated total remaining established reserves of natural gas: 16 456 000 $m^3$

### Tourism & Recreation

- Provincial Historic Sites: Factor's House, Dunvegan
- Golf Courses: Fairview Golf Course
- Provincial Recreation Areas: Dunvegan
- Municipal Recreation & Tourism Areas: Cummings Lake
- Interpretive Centre: Fort Dunvegan
- Other: Pratt's Landing Campground

### Access

- Principal Highways:
  - 64 — north-south, Hines Creek to Highway 2
  - 2 — north-south Fairview to Grande Prairie (south) and Peace River (north)
- Railways: CNR — east-west from Peace River via Hines Creek to Fort St. John, B.C.
- Airports: Fairview

### Settlements

- Hamlets: Bluesky, Whitelaw
- Towns: Fairview

# HAMLET OF BLUESKY

### Introduction

The hamlet of Bluesky is located in Municipal District 136 along Highway 2, 10 kilometres east of Fairview. The hamlet is an agricultural community with a 1989 estimated population of 139. According to local legend, the hamlet was featured as part of the design on the back of the old Canadian one dollar bill. It was named after the cloudless skies characterizing the region.

### Land Use

- There are 140 residential lots in Bluesky.
- The total number of vacant lots is 35, all of which are serviced.
- Industrial land is designated at the discretion of the municipal district.

### Recreation & Tourism

- Bluesky has a sports field, community hall, and ball diamond.
- Other recreational facilities are available in Fairview.

### Education

- The nearest schools are located in Fairview.

### Health Care Facilities

- The nearest hospital and other health care facilities, including a medical clinic, dentists, optometrists, and ambulance services are located in Fairview.

### Police and Fire Protection

- The RCMP Fairview Detachment provides police protection to Bluesky.
- Fire protection is provided from Fairview.

### Government Services

- There is a post office in Bluesky.
- The nearest offices of both the federal and provincial governments are located in Fairview.

### Financial Services

- Banking services are closest in Fairview.

### Communication

- Regional newspapers include the *Fairview Post*.
- Local radio stations include CKYL (Peace River), CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie). Stations from Dawson Creek and Fort St. John, B.C., and Edmonton, can be received.
- Satellite rebroadcast television service is available.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 2 provides east-west access to Fairview (west) and Grimshaw (east).
- Freight Services:
  - Truck and bus/courier freight service is available to Bluesky.
- Passenger Services:
  - Daily bus service is provided by Greyhound Bus Lines to Bluesky from Fairview.
- Air Services:
  - There is scheduled air service available at Peace River.

### Utilities

- Water supply is drawn from a municipal reservoir, chlorinated, filtrated and distributed by a piped system.
- A piped sewage system is in place and sewage disposal uses lagoons.
- Garbage disposal is at an open pit.
- Electricity is supplied by a single-phase system.

# HAMLET OF WHITELAW

## Introduction

The hamlet of Whitelaw is located in Municipal District 136 along Highway 2, approximately 22 kilometres northeast of Fairview. The 1989 population was estimated at 164. The community originally developed with the arrival of the railway as a trans-shipment point for local agricultural products.

## Land Use

- There are 125 residential lots in Whitelaw.
- The total number of vacant lots is 30, 10 of which are serviced.
- Industrial land is designated at the discretion of the municipal district.

## Recreation & Tourism

- Whitelaw has a sports field, gymnasium, community hall and ball diamond.
- Other recreational facilities are available in Fairview.

## Education

- Whitelaw School serves students to grade 6.
- The nearest schools with higher grades are located in Fairview.

## Health Care Facilities

- The nearest hospital and other health care facilities, including a medical clinic, dentists, optometrists, and ambulance services are located in Fairview.

## Police and Fire Protection

- The RCMP Fairview Detachment provides police protection to Whitelaw.
- Fire protection is provided from Fairview.

## Government Services

- There is a post office in hamlet.
- The nearest offices of both the federal and provincial governments are located in Fairview.

## Financial Services

- Banking services are closest in Fairview.

## Communication

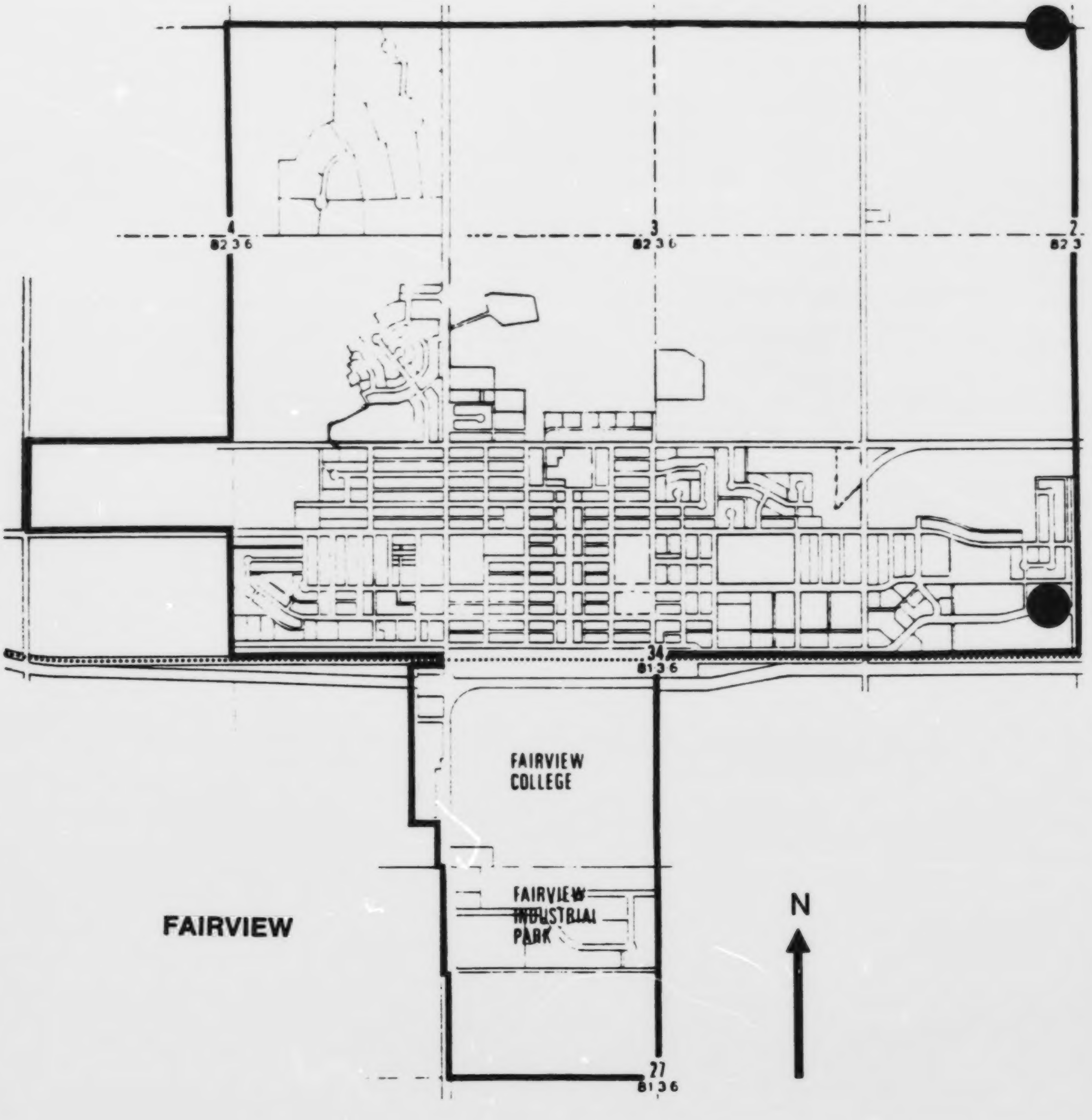
- Local newspapers include the *Fairview Post*.
- Local radio stations include CKYL (Peace River), CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie).
- Satellite rebroadcast television service is available.

## Transportation

- Roads:
  - The main access route to Whitelaw is Highway 2.
- Freight Services:
  - Freight service is available to Whitelaw.
- Passenger Services:
  - Daily bus service is provided by Greyhound Bus Lines with buses travelling between Fairview and Peace River.
- Air Services:
  - Scheduled air service is available at Peace River.

## Utilities

- Water supply is drawn from local springs, chlorinated and distributed by a piped system.
- A piped sewage system is in place and sewage disposal uses lagoons.
- Garbage disposal is at an open pit.
- Electricity is supplied by a single-phase system.


4
82 3 6
3
82 3 6
2
82 3
34
81 3 6
FAIRVIEW COLLEGE
FAIRVIEW INDUSTRIAL PARK
FAIRVIEW
N
27
81 3 6

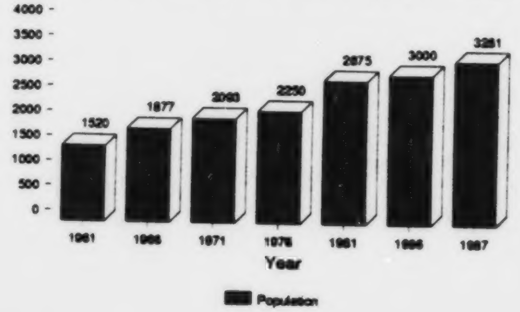
# TOWN OF FAIRVIEW

## Introduction

The Town of Fairview is located at the intersection of Highway 2 and Secondary Highway 64, approximately 82 km southwest of Peace River and 115 km north of Grande Prairie. The town was named after an early homestead and prides itself on being the "Heart of the Peace." Historically, the town has grown as an agricultural service centre and, in recent years, has developed a regional education and government service function.

## Population Growth

Historic Population: 1961-1987

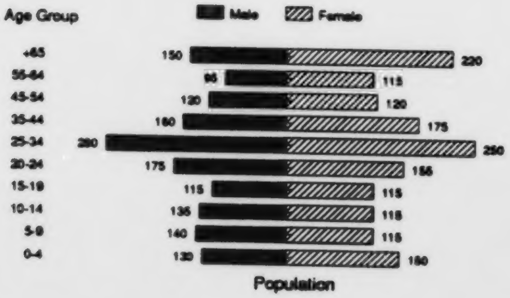


Statistics Canada;
Alberta Municipal Affairs

- Since 1961 the town's population has grown from 1,520 to 3,281 in 1987.
- A significant growth period occurred between 1976 and 1981 with a 28% increase being experienced.
- Growth has continued at a steady rate during the 1980s, with the population increasing by 9.4% since 1986.

## Demographic Characteristics

Age/Sex Distribution, 1986



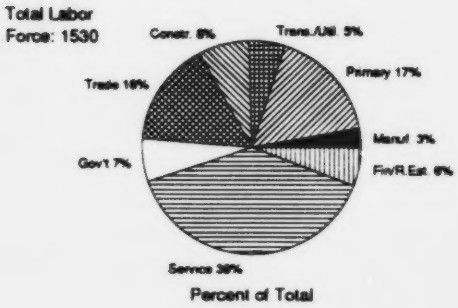
Statistics Canada, 1986

- The most represented age group in the town is that of 25 to 34-year-olds, which accounts for 17.5% of the total population.
- The next largest age group is that of senior citizens (65+ years) which accounts for 12.2% of the total population.

- 44.4% of the population is under 24.
- There are 1.5 times more female seniors than male seniors living in the town.

**Economic Indicators**

Labor Force Distribution, 1986

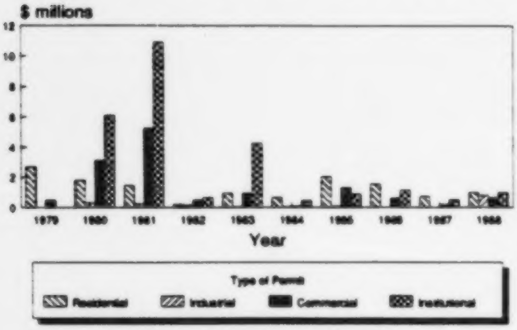


Statistics Canada, 1986

- The town's economic base is defined by agriculture, major local gas fields, forestry, sand and gravel extraction, and tourism.
- The town's labor force is predominantly employed in service occupations (39%).
- Employment in occupations related to primary (17%) and trade (16%) activities account for a further one-third of the town's labor force.
- Major employers in the town include:
  - – school districts
  - – Fairview College
  - – Nova Corp.
  - – Alberta government
  - – agricultural equipment dealers
  - – General Hospital
  - – department stores
  - – municipal administration
  - – supermarkets
  - – motels and hotels
  - – automobile dealers
  - – oilfield services
  - – utility companies
  - – financial institutions

**Development Activity**

Value of Building Permits, 1979-1988/89



Town of Fairview; Statistics Canada;
Alberta Bureau of Statistics

- Construction activity was strong during 1980 and 1981, particularly in the commercial and institutional sectors.
- Since 1981, the value of building permits issued by the town has been stable but has not exceeded $2 million for any single sector (except for institutional development in 1983).
- Data for 1988 represent a continuation of the stable growth experienced during the 1980s.
- The town has 333 vacant residential lots, 285 of which are serviced.
- The town has 27.7 acres of designated industrial land; there are also 51 vacant serviced acres and 18 vacant unserviced acres.
- New developments include:
  - – Fairview College Recreation Complex and Theatre
  - – Alberta Power retail and storage facility
  - – new auxiliary hospital
  - – golf course expansion

## Recreation and Tourism

- The variety of recreation facilities offered in Fairview include:
  - an indoor arena
  - an outdoor swimming pool
  - a curling rink
  - two community halls
  - three community parks
  - two tennis courts
  - two sports fields
  - five ball diamonds
  - four gymnasiums
  - a bowling alley
  - movie and live theatre
- Tourism attractions include:
  - a museum
  - agricultural tours
  - four auditoriums
  - horseback tours
  - fine arts centre
- Nearby facilities include:
  - Cummings Lake Recreation Area with 28 campsites and hiking, fishing, boating and sailing opportunities
  - a 9-hole golf course with grass greens and pro-shop
- Local events and festivals:
  - Fairview College Numb-Bum Rally (February)
  - Figure Skating Carnival (March)
  - Chamber of Commerce Trade Fair & Agricultural Society Seed Fair (April)
  - Shining Light Celebrity Golf Tournament (June)
  - Shrine Circus (June)
  - Waterhole Rodeo (July 20-22)
  - Unchaga Days (July) at Historic Dunvegan
  - Dunvegan Gold Rush & Cornhuskers Jamboree (August)
- Accommodation available in the town includes:
  - two hotels, 40 units
  - three motels, 120 units
  - one motor inn, 46 units
  - Lions campground with 10 sites available for RV, trailer or tent use

## Education

- A variety of educational opportunities are available:
  - two public schools and one separate school, both to grade 12
  - a public resident kindergarten/playschool
  - Fairview College's variety of post-secondary programs and courses many linked to the universities of Alberta, Calgary, and Athabasca
  - a municipal public library

## Health Care Facilities

- Fairview General Hospital:
  - 50 acute care beds, 10 newborn bassinets
  - 12 active departments
  - total professional staff of 36 including six general practitioners
- Fairview Nursing Home:
  - 40 beds
  - total professional staff of five
- The North Peace Foundation operates a seniors' home with 46 self-contained units.
- Resident ground ambulance service is available, complemented by air ambulance service, from Peace River and Grande Prairie.
- Plans and changes:
  - addition of 35 auxiliary bed units
  - renovations to obstetrics
  - upgrading of incinerator
- Peace River Health Unit maintains an office in the town.
- Other services include a medical clinic, four public health nurses, one optometrist and one dentist.

## Police and Fire Protection

- Police protection is provided by the RCMP Fairview Detachment, consisting of eight regular members and four motor vehicles.
- The town maintains a fire hall. There are 26 volunteer fire fighters and four fire fighting vehicles.

## Government Services

- Fairview is a sub-regional centre for the federal and provincial governments, and is also the administrative centre for the Municipal District of Fairview 136.
- Federal Government Departments:
  - Farm Credit Corporation
  - Environment Canada, Inland Waters
  - post office
- Provincial Government Departments:
  - Advanced Education
  - Agriculture

- Public Works, Supply & Services
- Attorney General
- Solicitor General
- Forestry, Lands & Wildlife
- Transportation and Utilities
- Culture & Multiculturalism
- Recreation and Parks

### Financial Services

- The town is served by two banks, one credit union, and one Treasury Branch.

### Communication

- The local newspaper is the *Fairview Post* and regional newspapers include the *Peace River Record Gazette*, and the *Grande Prairie Herald Tribune*.
- Radio stations CFGP and CJXX (Grande Prairie), CKYL (Peace River) and stations from Edmonton and Dawson Creek can be received.
- Local television service consists of satellite and microwave rebroadcast transmissions of 17 channels.

### Transportation

- Roads:
  - Highway 2 links Fairview to Peace River and Grande Prairie.
  - Secondary Highway 64 links Fairview with Hines Creek to the north and the rural communities of Improvement District 21.
  - 95% of the roads within the town are paved.
- Freight Services:
  - Fairview is served by truck, rail, and courier freight services. The five grain elevators in the town indicate the importance of shipments of agricultural products by rail to the south and west.
- Passenger Services:
  - Greyhound Bus Lines provides twice daily passenger bus service to Fairview. Buses link the town to Grande Prairie, Peace River, and Edmonton.
- Air Service:
  - Passenger air and freight services are available from Peace River and Grande Prairie. A paved airstrip which serves air charter and local flights is available in the town itself.

### Utilities

- Municipal water supply is taken from the Peace River and makes use of a municipal reservoir and local lake. Water is subject to filtration, fluoridation, and chlorination and is distributed by a piped system.
- Sewage collection is also by a piped system and disposal is by detention ponds and lagoons.
- Household garbage collection is weekly; collection from businesses occurs three times per week. A modified landfill facility located four miles outside of Fairview is used for waste disposal.
- Residential single-phase, 3-phase commercial, and generator backups.
- Residential and commercial gas supply is provided by Northwestern Utilities.

# MUNICIPAL CONTACTS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Anzac | ID 17, Anzac | 334-2298 |
| Ardmore | MD Bonnyville | 826-3171 |
| Ashmont | County St. Paul 19 | 645-3301 |
| Assumption (Chateh) | Dene Tha' Band | 321-3842 |
| Athabasca | Town Office | 675-2063 |
| Atmore | County of Athabasca | 675-2273 |
| Beaver Lake Band | Band Office | 623-4549 |
| Beaverdam | ID 18 South, Bonnyville | 826-2131 |
| Beaverlodge | Town Administration | 354-2201 |
| Berwyn | Village Office | 338-3922 |
| Bezanson | County of Grande Prairie | 532-9722 |
| (Big Prairie), Peavine Metis Settlement | Peavine Settlement Office | 523-2557 |
| Bigstone Cree Band | Band Office | 891-3836 |
| Blue Ridge | ID 15 Whitecourt | 778-7102 |
| Bluesky | MD of Fairview | 835-4903 |
| Bonnyville | Town Office | 826-3496 |
| Boyer River Band | Band Office | 927-3697 |
| Boyle | Village Office | 689-3643 |
| Brownvale | MD 135, Berwyn | 338-3845 |
| Buffalo Lake Metis Settlement | Settlement Office | 689-2170 |
| Cadotte Lake | ID 17 West, Peace River<br>Woodland Cree Office | 624-6121<br>629-3992 |
| Calling Lake | ID 17 East, Calling Lake | 331-3860 |
| Canyon Creek | ID 17 East, Slave Lake | 849-7130 |
| Carcajou | ID 22, Manning | 836-3348 |
| Calais (Sturgeon Lake Band) | Band Office | 524-3307 |
| Caslan | ID 18 South, Lac La Biche | 623-5211 |
| Chard | ID 18, Conklin | 559-2235 |
| Cherry Grove | ID 18 South, Bonnyville | 826-2131 |
| Chipewyan Band | Band Office | 697-3730 |
| Chipewyan Lake | ID 17 East, Wabasca | 891-3778 |
| Chisholm | ID 17, Smith | 829-3862 |
| Clairmont | County of Grande Prairie | 532-9722 |
| Cold Lake | Town Office | 639-3351 |
| Cold Lake Band | Band Office | 594-7183 |
| Colinton | County of Athabasca | 675-2273 |
| Conklin | ID 18 North, Conklin | 559-2235 |
| County of Athabasca 12 | County Office | 675-2273 |
| County of Grande Prairie 1 | County Office | 532-9722 |
| County of St. Paul 19 | County Office | 645-3301 |
| Cree Band | Band Office | 697-3740 |
| (Crooked Creek) Ridgevalley | ID 16, DeBolt | 957-3740 |
| Deadwood | ID 22, Manning | 836-3348 |
| DeBolt | ID 16, DeBolt | 957-3740 |
| Dene Tha' Band | Band Office | 321-3842 |
| Dixonville | ID 22, Peace River | 624-6121 |
| Donnelly | Village Office | 925-3835 |
| Driftpile Band | Band Office | 355-3868 |
| Duncan's Band | Band Office | 597-2430 |
| Eaglesham | Village Office | 359-3895 |
| East Prairie Metis Settlement | Settlement Office | 523-2594 |
| Elizabeth Metis Settlement | Settlement Office | 594-5026 |
| Elk Point | Town Office | 724-3810 |
| Ellscott | County of Athabasca Office | 675-2273 |
| Enilda | ID 17 Central Office, High Prairie | 523-6570 |
| Fairview | Town Office | 835-5461 |
| Falher | Town Office | 837-2247 |
| Faust | ID 17 Central Office, High Prairie | 523-6570 |
| Fishing Lake Metis Settlement | Settlement Office | 943-2202 |
| Flatbush | ID 17, Smith | 829-3862 |
| Fort Assiniboine | Village Office | 584-3922 |
| Fort Chipewyan | ID 18 North,<br>Cree Band Office<br>Chipewyan Band Office | 697-3600<br>697-3740<br>697-3730 |
| Fort Kent | ID 18 South, Bonnyville | 826-2131 |
| Fort MacKay | ID 18 North | 697-3600 |
| Fort MacKay Band | Band Office | 828-4220 |
| Fort McMurray | City, general inquiries | 743-7400 |
| Fort McMurray Band | Band Office | 334-2293 |
| Fort Vermilion | ID 23 High Level | 926-2294 |
| Fox Creek | Town Office | 622-3896 |
| Frog Lake Band | Band Office | 943-3737 |
| Gift Lake Metis Settlement | Settlement Office | 767-3794 |
| Girouxville | Village Office | 323-4270 |
| Glendon | Village Office | 635-3807 |
| Grand Centre | Town Office | 594-4494 |
| Grande Cache | Town Office | 827-3362 |
| Grande Cache Co-operatives | Community Office<br>ID 16 | 827-5155<br>524-3193 |
| Grande Prairie | City Office | 538-0300 |
| Grassland | County of Athabasca Office | 675-2273 |
| Grimshaw | Town Office | 332-4626 |
| Grouard | ID 17 Central Office, High Prairie | 523-6570 |
| Grouard Band | Band Office | 523-4471<br>751-3800 |
| Grovedale | ID 16, Valleyview | 524-3193 |
| Guy | MD of Smoky River 130 | 837-2221 |
| Heart Lake Band | Band Office | 623-2130 |
| Heinsburg | County of St. Paul Office | 645-3301 |
| High Level | Town Office | 926-2201 |
| High Prairie | Town Office | 523-3388 |
| Hines Creek | Village Office | 494-3690 |
| Horse Lake Indian Band | Band Office | 356-2248 |
| Hylo | ID 18 South, Bonnyville | 826-2131 |
| Hythe | Village Office | 356-3888 |
| Improvement District 15 | ID 15, Whitecourt | 778-7102 |
| Improvement District 16 | ID 16, Valleyview<br>DeBolt | 524-3193<br>957-3740 |
| Improvement District 17 | ID 17 East, Slave Lake<br>ID 17 East, Calling Lake<br>ID 17 East, Smith<br>ID 17 East, Wabasca<br>ID 17 Central Office, High Prairie | 849-7130<br>331-3860<br>829-3862<br>891-3778<br>523-6570 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Improvement District 17(continued) | | |
| | ID 17 Red Earth Office | 649-3427 |
| | ID 17 West, Peace River | 624-6121 |
| Improvement District 18 | ID 18 North, Anzac | 334-2298 |
| | ID 18 North, Conklin | 559-2235 |
| | ID 18 North Office, Fort McMurray | 743-7162 |
| | ID 18 North, Fort Chipewyan | 697-3600 |
| | ID 18 South, Bonnyville | 826-2131 |
| | ID 18 South Office, Lac La Biche | 623-5211 |
| Improvement District 19 | ID 19, Wanham | 694-3793 |
| Improvement District 20 | ID 20, Spirit River | 864-3760 |
| Improvement District 21 | ID 21, Worsley | 685-3925 |
| Improvement District 22 | ID 22, Manning | 836-3348 |
| | ID 22, Peace River | 624-6121 |
| Improvement District 23 | ID 23, High Level | 926-2294 |
| | | 926-3802 |
| | ID 23, La Crete | 928-3983 |
| Improvement District 24 | Parks Canada | 697-3662 |
| Janvier Band | Band Office | 559-2259 |
| Jean Cote | ID 17 West, Peace River | 624-6121 |
| Joussard | ID 17 Central Office, High Prairie | 523-6570 |
| Keg River | ID 22, Manning | 836-3348 |
| Kehewin Band | Band Office | 826-3333 |
| Kikino Metis Settlement | Settlement Office | 623-7868 |
| Kinuso | Village Office | 775-3570 |
| La Corey | District Office | 826-3171 |
| La Crete | ID 23, La Crete | 928-3983 |
| La Fond | County of St. Paul Office | 645-3301 |
| La Glace | County of Grande Prairie | 532-9722 |
| Lac La Biche | Town Office | 623-4323 |
| Landry Heights | ID 16, Valleyview | 524-3193 |
| Lindbergh | County of St. Paul Office | 645-3301 |
| Little Buffalo | ID 17 West, Peace River | 624-6121 |
| Little Red River Band | Band Office | 759-3912 |
| Little Smoky | ID 16, Valleyview | 524-3193 |
| Loon Lake | ID 17, Red Earth Office | 649-3427 |
| Lubicon Lake Band | Band Office | 629-3945 |
| Mallaig | County of St. Paul Office | 645-3301 |
| Manning | Town Office | 836-3606 |
| Marie-Reine | ID 17 West, Peace River | 624-6121 |
| McLennan | Town Office | 324-3065 |
| Meanook | County of Athabasca Office | 675-2273 |
| Mitsue | ID 17 East, Slave Lake | 849-7130 |
| Municipal District No. 87 | MD 87, Bonnyville | 826-3171 |
| Municipal District Of Smoky River No. 130 | MD 130, Falher | 837-2221 |
| Municipal District No. 133 | MD 133, Spirit River | 864-3500 |
| Municipal District Of Peace No. 135 | MD 135, Berwyn | 338-3845 |
| Municipal District No. 136 | MD 136, Fairview | 835-4903 |
| Nampa | Village Office | 322-3852 |
| North Star | ID 22, Manning | 836-3348 |
| Notikewin | ID 22, Manning | 836-3348 |
| Paddle Prairie Metis Settlement | Settlement Office | 981-2227 |
| Peace River | Town Office | 624-2574 |
| Peavine (Big Prairie) Metis Settlement | Settlement Office | 523-2557 |
| Peerless Lake | ID 17 Office, Red Earth | 649-3427 |
| | Community Contact Office | 869-3740 |
| Peoria | ID 19, Wanham | 694-3793 |
| Perryvale | County of Athabasca Office | 675-2273 |
| Plamondon | Village Office | 798-3883 |
| Rainbow Lake | Town Office | 956-3934 |
| Red Earth Creek | ID 17, Red Earth Office | 649-3427 |
| Reno | ID 17 West, Peace River | 624-6121 |
| Ridgevalley (Crooked Creek) | ID 16, DeBolt | 957-3740 |
| Rochester | County of Athabasca Office | 675-2273 |
| Rycroft | Village Office | 765-3652 |
| Saddle Lake Band | Band Office | 726-3829 |
| | Whitefish/Goodfish | 636-3622 |
| Sandy Lake | ID 17 East, Wabasca | 891-3778 |
| Sawridge Band | Band Office | 849-4311 |
| Sexsmith | Town Office | 568-3681 |
| Slave Lake | Town Office | 849-3603 |
| Smith | ID 17 East, Smith | 829-3862 |
| Spirit River | Town Office | 864-3998 |
| St. Isidore | ID 17 West, Peace River | 624-6121 |
| St. Lina | County of St. Paul Office | 645-3301 |
| St. Paul | Town Office | 645-4481 |
| St. Vincent | County of St. Paul Office | 645-3301 |
| Sturgeon Lake Band | Band Office | 524-3307 |
| Sucker Creek Band | Band Office | 523-4426 |
| Swan Hills | Town Office | 333-4477 |
| Swan River Band | Band Office | 775-3536 |
| Tall Cree Band | Band Office | 927-3727 |
| Tangent | ID 19, Wanham | 694-3793 |
| Teepee Creek | County of Grande Prairie | 532-9722 |
| Therien | MD 87, Bonnyville | 826-3171 |
| Trout Lake | ID 17 Central, High Prairie | 523-6570 |
| Valhalla Centre | County of Grande Prairie | 532-9722 |
| Valleyview | Town Office | 524-3433 |
| Wabasca-Desmarais | ID 17 East, Wabasca | 891-3778 |
| Wagner | ID 17 East, Slave Lake | 849-7130 |
| Wandering River | ID 18 South Office, Lac La Biche | 623-5211 |
| Wanham | Village Office | 694-3946 |
| Watino | ID 19, Wanham | 694-3793 |
| Wembley | Town Office | 766-2269 |
| Whitecourt | Town Office | 778-2273 |
| Whitefish Lake Band, Atikameg | Band Office | 767-3909 |
| Whitelaw | MD 136, Fairview | 835-4903 |
| Widewater | ID 17 East, Slave Lake | 849-7130 |
| Woking | ID 20, Spirit River | 864-3760 |
| Woodland Cree Band | Band Office | 629-3992 |
| | | 629-3803 |
| Worsley | ID 21, Worsley | 685-3925 |
| Zama | ID 23, High Level | 926-2294 |

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